The People's Press.

VOL. XXIII. SALEM, N. C., APRIL 22, 1875. NO. 16.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:--CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year.....$2 00
" " six months,..... 1 00
" " three months,..... 75

Select Miscellany.

Cure of a Hypochondriac.

BY SEBA SMITH.

As Mr. Seth Woodsum was mowing one morning in his lower haying fields, and his oldest son, Obadiah, a smart boy of thirteen, was opening the mown grass to the sun, Mr. Woodsum looked up towards his house, and beheld his little daughter Harriet, ten years of age, running towards him with her utmost speed.

As she came up, he perceived she was greatly agitated; tears were running down her cheeks, and she had scarcely breath enough to speak.

"Oh, father," she faintly articulated, "mother is dreadful sick; she's on the bed, and says she'll die before you get there."

Mr. Woodsum was a man of sober, sound mind and calm nerves; but he had, what sometimes happens in this cold and loveless world of ours, a tender attachment for his wife, which made the message of the little girl fall upon his heart like a dagger. He dropped his scythe and ran with great haste to the house.

Obadiah, who was at the other end of the field, seeing this unusual movement of his father, dropped his fork, and ran with all his might, and the two entered the house almost at the same time.

Mr. Woodsum hastened to the bedside, and took his wife's hand.

"My dear Sally," said he, "what is the matter?"

"What is the matter?" echoed Mrs. Woodsum, with a plaintive groan. "I shouldn't think you would need to ask what is the matter, Mr. Woodsum. Don't you see I am dying?"

"Why, no, Sally, you don't look as if you was dying. What is the matter? How do you feel?"

"Oh, I shan't live till night," said Mrs. Woodsum, with a heavy sigh; "I am going fast."

Mr. Woodsum, without waiting to make further inquiries, told Obadiah to run and jump on to the horse, and ride over after Dr. Fairfield, and get him to come over as quick as he could come.

"Tell him I'm afraid your mother is dying. If the doctor's horse is away off in the pasture, ask him to take our horse, and come right over while you go and catch his."

Obadiah, with tears in his eyes, and his heart in his mouth, flew as though he had wings added to his feet, and in three minutes time was mounted upon old Gray, and galloping with full speed towards Dr. Fairfield's.

"My dear," said Mr. Woodsum, leaning his head upon the pillow, "how do you feel? What makes you think you are dying?" And he tenderly kissed her forehead as he spoke, and pressed her hand to his bosom.

"Oh, Samuel," for she generally called him by his Christian name, when under the influence of tender emotions, "Oh, Samuel, I feel dreadfully. I have pains darting through my head, and most all over me; and I feel dizzy, and can't hardly see, and my heart beats as though it would come through my side. And, besides, I feel as though I was dying. I am sure I can't live till night; and what will become of my poor children?" And she sobbed heavily and burst into a flood of tears.

Mr. Woodsum was affected. He could not bring himself to believe that his wife was in such immediate danger of dissolution as she seemed to apprehend. He thought she had no appearance of a dying person; but still her earnest and positive declaration that she could not live through the day, sent a chill through his veins, and a sinking to his heart, which no language has power to describe.

Mr. Woodsum was as ignorant of medicine as a child; he did not therefore attempt to do anything to relieve his wife, except to try to soothe her feelings by kind and encouraging words, till the doctor arrived.

The half hour which elapsed from the time Obadiah started, till the doctor came, seemed to Mr. Woodsum almost an age. He repeatedly went from the bedside to the door to look out and see if the doctor was any where near, and as often returned to hear his wife groan, and say she was sinking fast, and could not stand it many minutes longer.

At length Dr. Fairfield rode up to the door on Mr. Woodsum's Old Gray, and with saddle-bags in hand, hastened into the house. A brief examination of the patient convinced him that it was a decided case of hypochondria, and he soon spoke encouraging words to her, and told her although she was considerably unwell, he did not doubt she would be better in a little while.

"Oh, doctor, how can you say so?" said Mrs. Woodsum; "don't you see I'm dying? I can't possibly live till night; I am sinking very fast, doctor. I shall never see the sun rise again. My heart sometimes almost stops its beating now, and my hands and feet are growing cold. But I must see my children once more; do let them come in and bid me farewell."

Here she was so overwhelmed with sobs and tears as to prevent her saying more.

The doctor perceiving it was in vain to talk or try to reason with her, assured her that as long as there was life there was hope, and told her he would give her some medicine that he did not doubt would help her.

He accordingly administered the drugs usually approved by the faculty in such cases, and telling her that he would call and see her again in a day or two, he left the room.

As he went out, Mr. Woodsum followed him and desired to know in private his real opinion of the case. The doctor assured him he did not consider it at all alarming. It was an ordinary case of hypochondria, and with suitable treatment the patient would undoubtedly soon be better.

"This is a case," continued the doctor, "in which the mind needs to be administered to as much as the body. Divert her attention as much as possible by cheerful objects; let her be surrounded by agreeable company; give her a light, but generous and nutritive diet; and as soon as may be, get her to take gentle exercise in the open air, by riding on horseback, or running about the fields and gathering fruits or flowers in company with lively and cheerful companions. Follow these directions, and continue to administer the medicines I have ordered, and I think Mrs. Woodsum will soon enjoy good health again."

Mr. Woodsum felt much relieved after hearing the doctor's opinion and prescriptions, and bade the kind physician good morning with a tolerably cheerful countenance.

Most assiduously did he follow the doctor's directions, and in a few days he had the happiness to see his beloved wife again enjoying comfortable health, and pursuing her domestic duties with cheerfulness.

But alas! his sunshine of hopes was destined soon to be obscured by the clouds of sorrow and disappointment.

It was not long before some changes in the weather, and changes in her habits of living, and neglect of proper exercise in the open air, brought on a return of Mrs. Woodsum's gloom and despondency, in all their terrific power.

Again she was sighing and weeping on the bed, and again Mr. Woodsum was hastily summoned from the field, and leaving his plough in mid-furrow, ran with breathless anxiety to the house, where the same scenes were again witnessed which we have already described.

Not only once or twice, but repeatedly, week after week and month after month, these alarms were given and followed by similar results.—Every relapse seemed to be more severe than the last, and on each occasion Mrs. Woodsum was more positive than over that she was on her death-bed, and that there was no longer any help for her.

On one of these occasions, so strong was her impression that her dissolution was near, and so anxious did she appear to make every preparation for death, and with such solemn earnestness did she attend to certain details preparatory to leaving her family, forever, that Mr. Woodsum almost lost hope. Most tenderly did Mrs. Woodsum touch upon the subject of her separation from her husband and the children.

"Our poor children—what will become of them when I am gone? And you, dear Samuel, how can I bear the thought of leaving you? I could feel reconciled to dying, if it was not for the thought of leaving you and the children. They will have no one to take care of them as a mother would, poor things; and then you will be so lonesome—it breaks my heart to think of it."

Here her feelings overpowered her, and she was unable to proceed any father. Mr. Woodsum was for some time too much affected to make any reply.

At last, summoning all his fortitude, and as much calmness as he could, he told her that if it was the will of Providence that she should be separated from them he hoped her last hours would not be pained with anxious solicitude about the future welfare of the family.

It was true, the world would be a dreary place to him when she was gone; but he should keep the children with him, and with the blessing of heaven, he thought he should be able to make them comfortable and happy.

"Well, there's one thing, dear Samuel," said Mrs. Woodsum, "that I feel it my duty to speak to you about." And she pressed his hand in hers, and looked most solemnly and earnestly in his face. "You know, my dear," she continued, "how sad and desolate a family of children always is, when deprived of a mother. I feel as if it would be your duty—and I could not die in peace if I didn't speak of it—I feel, dear Samuel, as if it would be your duty as soon after I am gone as would appear decent, to marry some good woman and bring her into the family to be a mother to our poor children, and to make your home happy."

This remark was to Mr. Woodsum, most unexpected and painful. It forced upon his contemplation a thought that had never before occurred to him. The idea of being bereaved of the wife of his bosom, whom he had loved and cherished for fifteen years with the ardent attachment of a fond husband, had overwhelmed him with all the bitterness of woe.

She might be removed from him to another world, but he had not felt as though that would dissolve the holy bond that united them. But this new and startling idea, of love for another, came to him, as comes to the wicked the idea of annihilation to the soul—an idea, compared with which, no degree of misery imaginable, is half so terrible.

It was some minutes before he could find power to speak. And when he did, it was only to beseech his wife, in a calm and solemn tone, not to allude to so distressing a subject again, a subject which he could not speak of, nor think of, without suffering more than a thousand deaths.

The strong mental anguish of Mr. Woodsum seemed to have the effect to divert his wife's attention from her own suffering, and by turning her emotions into a new channel, gave her system an opportunity to rally. She grew better as she had done in like cases before, and even before night was able to sit up, and became quite composed and cheerful.

But her malady was only suspended, not cured; and again and again it returned upon her, and again and again her friends were summoned to witness her last sickness and take their last farewell. And on these occasions, she had so often slightly and delicately hinted to Mr. Woodsum the propriety of his marrying a second wife, that even he could at last listen to the suggestion with a degree of indifference which he had once thought he could never feel.

At last, the sober, saddening days of autumn came on. Mr. Woodsum was in the midst of his "fall work," which had been several times interrupted by these periodical turns of despondency in his wife. One morning he went to his field early, for he had a heavy day's work to do, and had engaged one of his neighbors to come with two yoke of oxen and a plow, to help him "break up" an old mowing field. He was exceedingly desirous not to be interrupted, for his neighbor could only help him that day, and he was very anxious to plough the whole field. He accordingly had left the children and nurse in the house, with strict charges to take good care of their mother, and see that nothing disturbed her through the day.

Mr. Woodsum was driving the team and his neighbor was holding the plow, and things went on to their mind till about ten o'clock in the forenoon, when little Harriet came running to the field, and told her father that her mother was "dreadful sick" and wanted him to come as quick as he could, for she was certainly dying now. Mr. Woodsum, without saying a word, drove his team to the end of the furrow but he looked thoughtful and perplexed.

Although he felt persuaded that her danger was imaginary, as it had always proved to be before, still the idea of the bare possibility that this sickness might be unto death, pressed upon him with such power, that he laid down his goad stick, and telling his neighbor to let his cattle breathe awhile, walked deliberately toward the house.

Before he had accomplished the whole distance, however, his own imagination had added such wings to his speed, that he found himself nearly on a quick run. He entered the house, and found his wife as he had so often found her before, in her own estimation, almost ready to breathe her last. Her voice was faint and low, and her pillow was wet with tears. She had already taken leave of her dear children, and waited only to exchange a few parting words with her beloved husband.

Mr. Woodsum approached the bedside, and took her hand tenderly, as he had ever been wont to do, but he could not perceive any symptoms of extreme sickness or approaching dissolution, different from what he had witnessed on a dozen former occasions.

"Now, my dear," said Mrs. Woodsum, faintly, "the time has come at last. I feel that I am on my death-bed, and have but a short time longer to stay with you. But I hope we shall feel resigned to the will of Heaven. These things are undoubtedly ordered for the best, and I would go cheerfully, if it was not for my anxiety about you and the children. Now, don't you think, dear," she continued with increasing tenderness, "don't you think it would be best for you to be married again to some kind good woman, that would be a mother to our dear little ones, and make your home pleasant for all of you?"

She paused, and seemed to look earnestly in his face for an answer.

"Well, I've sometimes thought of late, it might be best," said Mr. Woodsum, with a solemn air.

"Then you have been thinking about it," said Mrs. Woodsum, with a slight contraction of the muscles of the face.

"Why, yes," said Mr. Woodsum, "I have sometimes thought about it since you've had spells of being so very sick. It makes me feel dreadfully to think of it, but I don't know but it might be a matter of duty."

"Well, I do think it would," said Mrs. Woodsum, if you can only get the right sort of a person. Everything depends upon that, my dear, and I hope you will be very particular about who you get."

"I certainly shall," said Mr. Woodsum; "don't give yourself any uneasiness about that, my dear, for I assure you I shall be very particular. The person I shall have is one of the kindest and best tempered women in the world."

"But have you been thinking of any one in particular, my dear?" said Mrs. Woodsum, with a manifest look of uneasiness.

"Why, yes," said Mr. Woodsum, "there is one, that I have thought, for sometime past, I should probably marry, if it should be the will of Providence to take you from us."

"And pray, Mr. Woodsum, who can it be?" said the wife, with an expression a little more of earth than heaven returning to her eyes.—"Who is it, Mr. Woodsum? You haven't named it to her, have you?"

"Oh, by no means," said Mr. Woodsum; but my dear, we had better drop the subject; it agitates you too much."

"But Mr. Woodsum, you must tell me who it is; I never could die in peace unless you do."

"It is a subject too painful to think about," said Mr. Woodsum, "and it don't appear to me it would be best to call names."

"But I insist upon it," said Mrs. Woodsum, who had by this time raised herself up with great earnestness and was leaning on her elbow, while her searching glance was reading every muscle of her husband's face. "Mr. Woodsum, I insist upon it."

"Well, then," said Mr. Woodsum, with a sigh, "if you insist upon it, my dear—I have thought, if it should be the will of Providence to take you from us to be here no more, I thought I should marry, for my second wife, Hannah Lovejoy."

An earthly fire once more flashed from Mrs. Woodson's eyes,—she leaped from the bed like a cat, walked across the room, and seated herself in a chair.

"What!" she exclaimed, in a trembling voice, almost choked with agitation—"what! marry that idle, sleepy slut of a Hannah Lovejoy! Mr. Woodsum, that is too much for flesh and blood to bear—I can't endure that, nor I won't. Hannah Lovejoy to be the mother to my children! No, that's what she never shall. So you may go to your ploughing, Mr. Woodsum, and set your heart to rest. "Susan," she continued, turning to one of the girls, "make up more fire under that dinner-pot."

Mr. Woodsum went to the field, and pursued his work, and when he returned at the dinner hour, he found the family dinner well prepared, and his wife ready to do the honors of the table. Mrs. Woodsum's health from that day continued to improve, and she was never afterward visited by the terrible affliction of hypochondria.

HOW A LITTLE MONEY KEPT IN CIRCULATION WILL PAY MANY DEBTS.

An eye-witness relates the following story:

One evening that I took tea with an intimate friend of mine, while we were seated at the table, Mr. Baker, my friend's husband, while absently feeling in his vest pocket, found a five dollar note which he had no recollection of putting there.

"Hallo!" he exclaimed, "that is no place for you. I should have put you in my pocket-book. Here, wife, don't you want some ready money?" and he threw the note across the table to her.

"Many thanks," she replied; "money is always acceptable, although I have no present use for it." She folded the note and put it under the tea tray, and then proceeded to pour out the tea and attend to the wants of her guests.

At her right sat Mrs. Easton, or aunt Susan, whom we all knew as an acquaintance, who, sometimes, spent a week with Mrs. Baker. Her visit was just at an end, and she was about to return home that evening. As Mrs. Baker was pouring out her tea it occurred to her that she was in her aunt's debt for certain small matters, and when she had the opportunity she pushed the note under her plate, saying:

"Here, aunty, take this five dollars in part payment of my debt."

"Very well," she replied, "but the money does not belong to me. I owe you fifteen dollars, my dear Grace, which you lent me last Saturday. I had to pay the taxes on my little house and had not the ready money, and Grace lent it to me," explained aunt Susan.

Grace, an orphan, was a cousin to Mrs. Baker. She and her brother Frank boarded with her, and made a very pleasant addition to the family circle. She was studying music, and her brother was a clerk in a mercantile establishment.

As soon as aunt Susan received the note, she handed it to Grace, saying:

"I will give you this now on account, and the rest as soon as I get it."

"All right," answered Grace, laughing, "and since we all seem in a humor to pay our debts. I will follow suit. Frank, I owe you something for music you bought me; here is part of it;" and she threw the bank note across the table to her brother, who sat opposite.

We were all highly amused to see how the note wandered around the table.

"This is a wonderful note," said Mr. Baker; "I only wish somebody owed me something, so that I could come into the ring."

"You can," said Frank. "I owe Mrs. Baker, or you, it's all the same, for my board; I herewith pay you part of it."

Amid general laughter, Mr. Baker took the note and threw it playfully to his wife, saying: "It's yours again, Lucy, because what belongs to me belongs to you. It has completed the round, and we have all had the benefit of it.

"And now it must go around again," replied she gaily. "I like to see money circulate; it should never lie idle. Aunt Susan you take it; now I have paid you ten dollars."

"Dear Grace, here is another five dollars on my account," said Aunt Susan, handing it to Grace.

"And you, Frank, have received ten dollars for the music you bought me," said Grace, handing it to her brother.

"And I pay you ten dollars for my board," continued he, and the note once more rested in Mr. Baker's hands. The exchanges were as quick as thought, and we were convulsed with laughter.

"Was there ever so wonderful an exchange?" exclaimed Grace.

"It's all nonsense!" cried Mr. Baker.

"Not in the least," answered his wife. It's all quite right."

"Certainly," said Frank; "when the money belonged to you, you could dispose of it as you would; I have the same right. It is a fair kind of exchange, although very uncommon."

"It shows the use of money," said aunt Susan; "it makes the circuit of the world, and brings its value to every one who touches it."

"And this note has not finished its work yet, as I will show you, my dear husband, if you will give it to me again," said Mrs. Baker.

"I present you this five-dollar note," said Mr. Baker.

"And I give it to you, aunt Susan—I owed you fifteen dollars, and I have paid my debt."

"You have, my dear friend, without doubt; and now, dear Grace, I pay you my indebtedness, with many thanks for your assistance."

"I take it with thanks, Aunt Susan," replied Grace; "and now the time has come when this wonder working, inexhaustibly-rich bank-note must be divided, because I don't owe Frank five dollars more. How much have I to pay yet?"

"Two dollars and sixty-two cents," replied Frank.

"Let me see; two thirty-eight; yes, there is the change; the spell is broken, Grace, and you and I divide the spoils."

"This bank-note beats all I ever saw. How much has it paid? Let us count up," said Grace. "Mrs. Baker gave aunt Susan fifteen dollars, which aunt Susan gave me; I gave Frank twelve dollars and sixty-two cents; Frank gave Mr. Baker ten dollars—altogether, fifty-two dollars and sixty-two cents."

"It's all nonsense, I tell you," cried Mr. Baker again; "you all owe each other what you owed before."

"You are deceived, my dear, by the rapid, unbroken race this little sum has made; to me it is as clear as daylight," replied Mrs. Baker.

"If it's all nonsense, how could the note which you gave Mrs. Baker, if nothing to me or you, be divided between us two?" asked Grace.

Mr. Baker didn't seem to see it very clearly, but the others did, and they often relate this little history for the amusement of their friends.

LETTER FROM COL. BUFORD ON THE GAUGE QUESTION.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, R. & D. R. R. Co., RICHMOND, Va., April 8, 1875.

To the Editor of the Messenger, Goldsboro, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—I have observed in your paper of the 5th inst., an article in reference to the change of gauge of the North Carolina Railroad and am gratified to see in it manifested a spirit of dispassionate judgment and fairness, which does not seem to have inspired much that has been said in the public press of your State for the last few weeks.

I am sure that when the impartial judgment of that portion of the people of North Carolina, who are chiefly interested in the efficient operation of the North Carolina Railroad, shall have been made and expressed upon a proper and correct understanding of all the facts, that they will not only approve the change of gauge, which under lawful authority we have made and desire to continue, but that they will also be fully assured that the best interests of the people of the State as connected with the North Carolina Railroad are to be promoted thereby.

I observe in your article referred to, that you desire some distinct response on may part to your enquiry as to whether the change of gauge is to be continued Eastward from Greensboro. I feel it due to the candid and frank manner in which you have treated the subject, to make a full and explicit response.

It has never been either the interest or the purpose of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, to stop the change of gauge at Greensboro. On the contrary, we have always desired and designed to continue it Eastward as rapidly as it could be practically accomplished, certainly as far as Raleigh, and also to Goldsboro, unless the interests of the people, and that section of the State should seem to require the change to be stopped at that point. We prefer and intend, if allowed, to pursue our interests and rights, as they have been adjudged by the Courts, to continue the change of guage to Goldsboro.

We are very certain that the change to Raleigh would be greatly in the interest of the people of that city and section of the State. We believe also that the change to Goldsboro would be useful to all parties concerned.

We have thought that a uniform gauge from Morehead city through to all points accessible by the North Carolina Road, South and South West, as well as West by the Western Road when completed, would be in the interests of the people of the State and should meet with their cordial approval and support.

We know that the North Carolina Road cannot be successful, as it should be, without conformity in its standard of gauge with its Southern and Western connections, all of which from Charlotte Southward, and from the Tennessee lines South and Westward are of the standard of five feet.

The trade relations of the Eastern sections of the State with the West and South would thus be most successfully facilitated and the advantages expected from the construction of the North Carolina Road and Western North Carolina Road yet to be completed, would thus be realized, and only in this way.

We have been heretofore obstructed in effecting these results by the untimely and unjustifiable litigation instituted and maintained by certain rival interests in the Eastern part of the State. Our Company has suffered greatly, in a pecuniary point of view, from these obstructions, and the business interests of the State as connected with the lines I represent, have also materially suffered on that account.

We have submitted to these wrongs in silence and have waited patiently for the adjudication of our rights in the Courts. The Supreme Court of your State has finally and deliberately settled the question, and but for the extraordinary action of the Legislature, taken evidently under gross mis-conceptions of our purposes, and produced doubtless by interested mis-representations, we should, probably by this time have had the line opened to Raleigh, if not Goldsboro.

We do not desire to do anything in disregard of Law, or of a just and intelligent public opinion. We have an abiding confidence that public opinion will ultimately right upon this subject, and see this question in its true aspect, and as we see it.

We have no doubt that proper, satisfactory and profitable business connections could be and would be at once established with the other lines touching us at Goldsboro. These it is our interest to effect; while, indeed, the Raleigh and Gaston line, itself, would have, if disposed to use it, the benefit of access at Raleigh to a line thus greatly improved in its capacity to afford profitable transportation through the State.

Our policy in reference to all these interests has never been one of offence or of injury to others, only to preserve and develope the lines which by contract and law it is our right and our duty to control and made as useful as possible for those who own and patronize them.

We desire, if possible, to be allowed to perfect and fully develope the two great lines in the State with which we are connected—that from Goldsboro Westward and Southward, as well as that from Charlotte through the Virginia line.

Among the most sagacious and intelligent of the early friends of the North Carolina Road I know, were those who anticipated the fulfillment of what I have referred to as of the utmost importance to the people of the State.

The question now is shall we be allowed to carry it out? Let me assure you and your readers that in my judgment its successful completion will be redowned immensely to the prosperity of the people of your State.

I can only write you this hurriedly and briefly upon these important matters; but must beg of you and the other intelligent conductors of the public Press in your State to do us the justice to give these statements that dispassionate consideration which their importance and the good faith with which they are uttered deserve.

Yours very respectfully,
A. S. BUFORD.

"Now, then," said a physician, cheerily, to a patient, "you have got along far enough to indulge in a little animal food, and—"

"No, you don't, doctor," interrupted the patient; "I've suffered enough on your gruel and slops, and I'd s tarve sooner than begin on hay and oats."

"I wonder what causes my eyes to be so weak?" said a fop to a gentleman. "Because they are in a weak place, I suppose," answered the latter.

ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

An Act Concerning the Maintenance of Lunatics.

The following act will be found of great interest to the people of the State:

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That the Auditor shall not audit any claim or account presented at the instance of any county, for the maintenance of lunatics who have hitherto been or may hereafter be, refused admission into the Insane Asylum, unless it shall appear upon the affidavits of one or more respectable practicing physicians that the person or persons on account of whom such claim is presented were for such times as such claim shall be presented, in his or their opinion entitled to be admitted into the Insane Asylum as lunatics, and upon the affidavit of the Chairman of the board of Commissioners of any such county made before the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county to the effect that the expense has actually been incurred by such county for the support of such lunatic or lunatics and that the charge does not exceed the actual amount expended, and such claim or account shall be accompanied by a certificate from the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum showing that during the year for which such charge is made said lunatic or lunatics have been refused admission therein;

Provided, That the said amount shall not exceed the rate of one hundred dollars per year.

SEC. 2. That the Board of Commissioners of any county presenting any claim shall make out and render their accounts annually.

SEC. 3. That any person wilfully or falsely swearing to any part contained in the affidavit heretofore mentioned, shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction shall suffer all penalties prescribed by law for that crime.

SEC. 4. That all laws or clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

In General Assembly, read three times and ratified the 22d day of March, 1875.

LOCAL PROHIBITION.

At the term of the Legislature before the last a local option bill was passed, leaving it to be decided by the voters of a township whether license be granted for the sale of liquor or not. Under the act a vote had to be taken on it every year, but at the last term it was so amended as to obviate the necessity of voting on it yearly. The law when once carried is binding until reversed by a subsequent election as will be seen from the following:

SEC. 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That sec. 5, chapter 138, laws of 1873–'74 be amended by striking out in line six, all after the word "Town-ship," down to the word "and" in line seven, and insert the following: Until an election shall be held, under the same permission and in the same manner, as prescribed in said chapter, and a majority of the vote so cast shall be against "prohibition and in favor of license." All laws or clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Ratified 25th day of Feb. 1875.

An Act to ascertain the Indebtedness of the different Counties, Cities and Towns of this State, and to prescribe a Statue of Limitations.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact: Section 1. That all claims against the several counties, cities and towns of this State, whether by bond or otherwise, shall be presented to the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, or to the chief officer of said cities and towns, as the case may be, within two years after the maturity of such claim or claims, or the holders of such claim or claims shall be forever barred from recovery thereof; Provided, That claims which have already matured, and become due shall be presented on or before the first day of January, A. D., 1877, or the holders thereof shall be forever barred of a recovery thereof.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of the several counties, or the chief officers of the several cities and towns, to cause the nature, amount, date and time of maturity of all claims so presented to be recorded in a book to be kept for that purpose and to be called "The Registry of Claims."

SEC. 4. This Act shall not apply to any county whose debts are already audited and ascertained.

SEC. 5. This Act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified the 22d day of March, A. D., 1875

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF WINTER.

A Boston paper says: A telegraph dispatch the other day, announcing that Prince Edward Island is one huge snow bank, gives but a slight idea of the suffering that must exist there. A private letter of the 4th inst., received in this city to-day, states that in some of the settlements the farmers find it impossible to get firewood, and have been compelled to burn their fences, and in some cases to cut down their orchards. In one locality a barn broke down with the weight of snow upon it. Winter on the island is always a rigorous season, the snow being almost invariably great, while during a season, extending from about the first of December to April or May, all communication with the mainland is attended by extreme risk. A snow blockade, such as the one now reported must be a serious thing, as, although the island is not large, the population being only about 100,000, of whom perhaps 20,000 reside in the large towns, leaving only about 80,000 scattered over an area of something like 2,000 square miles.

PEOPLE WHO WHINE.

There is a class of persons in this world, by no means small, whose prominent peculiarity is whining. They whine because they are poor, or if rich because they have no health to enjoy their riches; they whine because they "have no luck," and others' prosperity exceeds theirs; they whine because some friends have died and they are still living; they whine because they have aches and pains, and they whine, no one can tell why. Now a word to these whining persons. First, stop whining—it is of no use complaining, and fretting. Fault-finding and whining. Why, you are the most deluded set of creatures that ever lived! Do you know that it is a well settled principle of physiology and common sense that these habits are more exhausting to nervous vitality than almost any other violation of physiological law? And do you know that life is pretty much as you make it? You can make it bright and sunshiny, or you can make it dark and shadowy. This life is meant only to discipline us—to fit us for a higher and purer state of being. Then stop whining and fretting, and go on your way rejoicing.

BETTER THAN GOLD.—We often hear little boys telling of the wonders they will do when they grow to be men. They are looking for the time when they shall be large enough to carry a cane and wear a tall hat; and not one of them will say he expects to be a poor man; but every one intends to be rich. Now money is very good in its place; but let me tell you little boys what is a great deal better than money, and you may be earning all the time you are waiting to grow large enough to earn a fortune. The Bible says "a good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favor better than silver or gold." A good name does not mean a name for being the richest man in town or for owning the largest house. A good name is a name for doing good deeds; a name for wearing a pleasant face and carrying a cheerful heart; for always doing right, no matter what we may be.

HOW THE SULTAN GOES TO CHURCH.

Frederick T. Martin writes to the Troy *Times* from Constantinople, giving an account of the spectacle presented during the Sultan's passage from his palace to the Mosque.

He says:

From our standing point we could command the marble steps of the Sultan's palace, and we had not been standing many minutes before the sound of a great trumpet was to be heard, and we knew it was announcing the opening of the doors of the Sultan's palace, and that he was about to descend to his barge. The procession had no sooner commenced to move from the palace than the firing of guns commenced from a fort situated above the palace, which was immediately taken up and answered by the men-of-war in the bay, and amid the shouts of the populace, strains of music and the boom of many guns, the most imposing spectacle that I ever expect to see, commenced its progress. As it passed on the different bands struck up, and I felt I had never been present at such a wonderful sight before. I will describe as well as I can the order of the procession. The barges were all of burnished gold and glittered in the sun, the bows and sterns sloping gracefully up. There were five in all. The first was rowed by twelve men and occupied only a single side-de-camp, who stood motionless with his arms crossed upon his breast and his head bowed toward the boat of the sultan. The second was rowed by sixteen men, and contained two of the sultan's staff standing in the same manner as the first, motionless as a statue. The following and third barge contained his Majesty the Sultan, and I shall ever retain a vivid remembrance of the splendor of this sight. This barge was rowed by twenty-four men, and their motion were a perfect wonder to me. At every stroke they rose and stepped forward, and receded to their seats with wonderful precision and regularity. The Sultan sat in the stern under a magnificent canopy of crimson velvet, the deep fringes of gold reflecting the rays of the sun. Two of his staff stood motionless before him with their arms folded across their breasts and their heads bowed low, and they did not alter their positions in the slightest all the time they were in sight. The only contrast to all this splendor was the Sultan himself. A Republican President could not have made less pretension to state and show than did this "shadow of God upon earth." One order only glittered upon his breast and he wore the usual Turkish fez. The Sultan's barge was followed by two others similar to those that had preceded it, but instead of bowing towards his face the officers were obliged to bow toward his back. We stood watching the procession until it was quite out of sight, and we could but feel that we had seen something that we should never see again in our lives. The surroundings, the brilliant sky above our heads, the crowds of shipping of every nation, and the people in their picturesque costumes, the music and roar of the guns, all conduced to deepen the impression upon our minds.

LEATHER SHODDY MANUFACTURERS.

Appropos of a recent article in these columns on the revolution in the leather trade, caused by the excessive demand for the very poorest grades of leather in the market to an extent that stocks are not only exhausted but the prices run up almost to those of the best leather, while the storess of our dealers are filled with the best qualities which are almost unsaleable, now comes the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and tells what is done with this poor leather. It says: "We are informed that cases of men's boots are sold constantly at less than $18 per case. The whole secret of the matter is that the shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts have almost ceased to use leather in the manufacture of shoes for the Western trade.

"For soles a species of composition termed leather-board, hardly distinguished from the genuine article, but actually composed of a mixture of powdered leather and mucillage, pressed into sheets by a hydraulic press, and veneered with a thin coating of calf-skin, is almost universally used. Of course, as soon as the veneer wears out the sole goes to pieces very rapidly, especially in wet weather. This stuff is very largely used and sold in Cincinnati, and costs only from 9 to 16 c, while good sole leather costs from 40 to 50c. The 'stiffening' used in the manufacture of these boots is nothing more than pasteboard, and the boot is consequently rendered shapeless by the first thorough wetting.

"For the 'uppers' split calf-skin is used, with the grain surface on the inside, so as to decieve customers. This miserable material, of course, affords the wearer no protection against water; but the fraud is so cleverly effected in the manufacture that even experienced shoe-makers are often deceived in purchasing it. The cost of a pair of 'fine calf-skin boots' to these shoddy manufacturers is about $1.50, and boots of heavier 'leather' only $2. The soles of ladies' 'fine' shoes are generally made of the abomination known as leather board, while the uppers, instead of being made of good goat skin or English lasting, are formed of worthless sheep-skin or bad cotton cloth. The manufacturer's cost of a pair of woman's leather shoes is fifty cents, and a pair of cloth shoes only forty-five cents."—*New York Bulletin.*

THE PROPOSED PRESBYTERIAN CONFEDERATION.

At the meeting of the committee appointed from most of the leading Presbyterian churches in this country, held in New York on Thursday evening, to take measures for joining in the proposed Presbyterian confederation in London, in July next, the Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, gave a brief outline of the objects of the conference. He said that at the present time forty-eight Presbyterian organizations would be represented at the forthcoming meeting in London, which comprised no less than twenty thousand congregations, representing England, Scotland, Ireland, Australia, America, New South Wales, New Zealand, and many other nationalities. It was necessary that the delegation from America should be well represented, and he had no doubt that it would. Dr. McCosh then read the three several drafts of resolutions or instructions, one of which was proposed to be agreed upon and laid before the conference in London. This draft constitution would be considered by the proposed confederation, and by them confirmed. The drafts were prepared by Drs. McCosh, Hatfield, and Matthews. A number of suggestions were given out, one of the principal ones being that the confederation did not propose to form or adopt a new confession of faith, but require every church proposing to join it to submit its creed, and will only admit the churches whose creed is in conformity with the consensus of the Reformed Church.

NEW YORKERS BUILDING HOUSES IN FLORIDA.

Mr. Wm. B. Astor, of New York, has made some purchases, and it is rumored he will buy more. He will erect twenty villa cottages, to cost about $5,000 apiece, and it is supposed they will rent for $1500 each. Commodore Vanderbilt's son, William, has made an offer of $20,000 for the Barrett property, the handsomest site on Bay street, for the purpose of erecting a hotel thereon. The offer was declined by the trustees, who hold the property at $23,000. Since then, however, the property-holders in the neighborhood have agreed to make up the $3000, on condition Mr. Vanderbilt will obligate himself to erect on it a first-class hotel. It is thought he will accept the conditions. These projects and the presence of Hon. John Morrisey's club house have made the Jacksonvillians quite elated.—*Jacksonville Correspondence Baltimore Sun.*

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1875.

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☞ On the first page, among other interesting matter, will be found a letter from Col. Buford, on the gauge question, and some laws passed by the State Legislature.

MEXICO.—The war rumors seem to have blown over. It is reported that the President sees no reason for anticipating a war with Mexico.

FRAUDS IN THE P. O. DEPARTMENT.—Fraud and corruption in high and low places seem to be still developing themselves. The latest that is reported from Washington is, that the agencies by which the Post Office Department has been defrauded in respect to the contracts for mail-service in the South-western States are beginning to be laid bare. Three of the department officials concerned in this business have been detected and confessed their guilt. They received regular salaries, ranging from $1,200 to $1,600 a year from the contractors, whose interests they were paid to look after, and so zealous and efficient were they in their labors that as many as seventy-nine bids were changed by them so as to give the contracts to their employers.

The further investigation of the case has been postponed.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE N C. RAILROAD.

The Legislature failed to make provision for paying off the debt against the North Carolina Railroad accrued on account of interest due on the Construction Bonds, and consequently the judgment rendered against the Road by the U. Circuit Court last year will be executed, unless the Treasurer of the Company can pay the amount due (two or three hundred thousand dollars) which at present seems to be impossible.

The U. S. Supreme Court at Washington recently dismissed the appeal of the Road from the judgment of the Court at Raleigh, and we do not see how the matter is to be settled without the sale of property.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

THE N. C. RAILROAD AND THE SALE OF THE WESTERN N. C. ROAD.

We understand that at Greensboro last week, Judge Bond, after full argument, made the Injunction against Consolidation by the N. C. Railroad Company perpetual. And thereupon the holders of the securities in the Western N. C. Road entered into an arrangement and sale with the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature to purchase that Road.

The State commission, consisting of Gov. Brogden, and Messrs. Armfield and Robinson, agreed to pay Messrs. Matthews, McAden and Wilson, $850,000 for their claims against the Western N. C. Road—the payment to be in new mortgage Bonds on the Road, the coupons of which are to be receivable for State taxes.

The result of the whole matter is that a general consolidation of our several Roads, East and West, is for the present abandoned. But there is some hope of saving the Western N. C. Road, and of its probable completion in a reasonable time.—*Democrat.*

LOUISIANA.—The Louisiana Legislature met on the 14th instant. It is stated that the meeting was the most orderly for years. Both parties seem to accept the award without opposition, making the compromise a success.

Gov. Kellogg, in his message, makes use of this expression: "It is a most hopeful sign, in my opinion, when, as now, citizens of all political parties seem inclined to take the management of this affair into their own hands, and sinking party aims, unite to advance the general good."—*Times.*

The Philadelphia *Press* has a good word to say of the Mecklenburg Centennial. It says:

"To the thriving county (Mecklenburg, of North Carolina) belongs the credit of formally throwing off the British yoke more than a year before the promulgation of the immortal instrument promulgated in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July, 1776. Indeed the Mecklenburghers are free. They maintain that Mr. Jefferson drew liberally on their declaration in framing the document of which he is the reputed author. The festivities are to take place at Charlotte, and will consist of military and and civil processions, orations, &c., to conclude with a grand torchlight procession and barbecue. A general invitation is extended to every body to participate.

RELIGIOUS CRUSADE IN ENGLAND.—Four crowded revival meetings were held in London on the 16th. One of the meeting's, specially held for students, occurred in Spurgeon's Tabernacle.

Mr. Moody's address on "Christian Work" was rapturously applauded and upon his invitation to "go into the streets and work" thousands arose, ready for action.

In Berlin, Mr. Pearsall Smith, of New York, is very successful in his labors. The revivalist feeling extends to other towns in Germany. Her Majesty, Empress Augusta, has given a private audience to Mr. Smith. The nobility as well as the populace are seeking grace.

THE VINELAND AFFAIR.—It is believed that Carruth, the Vineland editor, who was shot by Landis, will recover. Landis very properly remains in jail awaiting results.

The New York *Herald* of Monday comes to us in a quadruple sheet, filled with Centennial matters, containing *facsimile* pages of Rivington's New York *Gazetteer*. The *Herald* says: "The *Gazetteer* was printed as 'an open uninfluenced press' one hundred years ago, and it is re-printed under the same fortunate conditions now." The same paper contains *facsimiles* of the Massachusetts *Spy* and Essex *Gazette*. This enterprise is in keeping with this great American journal. The Centennial articles in this issue alone would make a respectable sized book.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—We have the same old story from Cuba,—plantations destroyed, troops massacreing the rebels, and Spaniards preparing for new campaigns. Surely there is no end to the misery of this ill-governed Island. If things go on much longer in this fashion, the sooner Spanish rule ends in America the better.

The peacefully inclined will be glad to learn that the German army, by the new law, has been made to reach the large number of 1,600,000 men. The army last year numbered 1,329,600. The French have 1,089,400. A great many Germans find it more convenient to emigrate to this country than fight their battles over again.

MEXICO.—Our readers will peruse with indignation and horror the report furnished the Navy Department. The following is a brief resume of the official statements:

A Presbyterian Mission was established in Acapulco, under the care of Rev. H. H. Hutchison. The mission soon embraced some sixty-ty-eight members, mainly natives. While these members were at their devotions one day in January, a party of Mexicans assaulted them, killing three men and one woman, and wounding eleven men. The Missionary fled, and is now in San Francisco. The Catholics are charged with instigating the affair. Nothing has been done to punish the offenders and the governor has even been petitioned to expel the Protestants.

English war ships are at San Domingo to demand half a million of dollars from the poor negroes. It looks like taking possession of that beautiful island. Where is President Grant—Here's another chance for a 3rd term excitement.

The 20th of May is spoken of by nearly all the papers as a general holiday all over the State. We hope our citizens will respond freely to the calls which will probably be made them in a few days. Let us aid our Mecklenburg friends as much as possible to make their celebration a complete success.

The Anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, was celebrated on Monday last, with great eclat, in Lexington, Concord, and Boston.—Gen. Grant was present, and although the weather was cold, a very large crowd of people were in attendance.

The Hon. Alexander H. Stevens denies distinctly and emphatically that "he ever upheld, supported or defended any act of usurpation by General Grant, or anybody else, either in low or high official position," and says his life has been devoted to the maintenance of right against wrong—the rights of individuals as well as the rights of States—against all abuses of power which tend to oppression and tyranny."

OLIVER OPTIC'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY.—That interesting chapter entitled "contents," which follows the title page of this ever welcome monthly, embraces four chapters of *Oliver Optic's* serial Ocean Born or The Cruise of the Clubs, in which we dine with the Clubs, and get interested in nautical sports. W. L. Sheppard furnishes the illustrations. *Herbert Newbury's* serial Aunt Betsey's Treasure adds three chapters of interest, illustrated by Miss L. B. Humphreys. *Elijh Kelog's* Wolf Run gives a capital Bear Story, as well as an Indian fight. C. G. Bush illustrates this. *Miss L. B. Humphrey's* A. C. Club, is full of illustrations by the author, as well as plain and easy directions for drawing. There is another paper on The Naval Academy at Annapolis, illustrated, and other interesting papers. Terms, $3.00 per year. Lee & Sheppard, Publishers, Boston.

FIRE IN CHARLOTTE.

We very much regret to learn that Charlotte was visited by a destructive fire, on Saturday afternoon last, about 3 o'clock. We copy the following particulars from the *Democrat:*

2,000 BALES COTTON, TWO RAILROAD DEPOTS AND ELEVEN DWELLINGS BURNED.

On Friday afternoon last the fire alarm was given and it was soon discovered that a quantity of cotton on the platform at the depots of the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta, and the Richmond & Danville Railroads was on fire.—In about ten minutes after the alarm had been given the cotton on the platforms, about two thousand bales, was all in a blaze, and every effort to put it out proved a failure, as the wind was blowing almost a perfect hurricane. The current of wind from where the fire originated carried it in the direction of the North Carolina and the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad depots, and in a very short time both of these buildings were on fire. The books and papers in the depots were saved, but the fire was so rapid that very little time was given for the removal of freight, and consequently about fifty thousand dollars worth of valuable freight, including the buildings, were destroyed. The large wooden building, belonging to W. J. Black, formerly the Exchange Hotel, was in great danger, catching on fire several times, but by great exertions it was saved. The steam fire engines were soon on the spot and in a short time had the fire somewhat under control, keeping it from spreading in the direction of the business portion of the city. * * *

The Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company suffer the greatest loss—about $50,000. Messrs. Sanders & Blackwood had on the platform about 1,400 bales of cotton, and not more than 175 or 200 bales were saved, most of that in a very damaged condition.—They were insured to the amount of $100,000. Stenhouse & Macauly lost about 12 bales—insured. S. B. Meacham, agent, lost 25 bales, valued at $2,200—insured. Burroughs & Springs lost several car loads of guano—insured. Oates Brothers lost 29 bales, valued at about $2,000—no insurance. Messrs. Mauney & Bros., of King's Mountain, lost 10 bales, valued at $700—no insurance. Col. J. Y. Bryce lost about 30 bales—insured. Sutherlin & Johnson lost 64 bales—insured. Mr. Kizer lost 6 bales, valued at $450—no insurance. R. I. McDowell lost 9 bales, valued at $700—no insurance. Mr. John L. Brown and the heirs of the late Peter M. Brown lose heavily in dwellings and tenement houses. Mrs. Peter Brown's loss is heavy, as she had a dower in the fine brick residence on Trade street and the large wooden building near the depot, known as the "Second Exchange." None of the Brown property was insured, and our friend John L. Brown and Mrs. Peter Brown are very heavy losers by the fire. In addition to the above a very large quantity of furniture was damaged nearly as bad as if destroyed by fire on being removed from residences.

G. W. Chalk & Co. lost about $1,100 in flour, meal, &c.—no insurance.

The following are the houses burnt: Offices of the N. C. Railroad Depot; C. C. & A. Railroad Depot; dwelling belonging to Mrs. Brown; blacksmith shop and barn; three tenement houses belonging to J. L. Brown; Brown's tannery; North Carolina Railroad shop; the old Peter Brown residence; Tiddy's stable; W. R. Myer's kitchen and stable; C. H. Elms' stable, and the residence of Robert Beatty.

The total loss is estimated at about $200,000, the most of which is covered by insurance.

The fire, without a doubt, originated by a spark from the cotton compressing engine, which unfortunately was permitted to be located near the cotton platforms. It is very fortunate that the wind changed in the direction it did, or the main business portion of the city would have been destroyed.

The press is sneering at Vice-President Wilson for refusing to go to Mexico on a pleasure tour at the public expense; and the Washington *Chronicle* says it is just like the old shoemaker that he is to prefer to pay his own expenses when traveling on private business. Yes, says the Richmond *Enquirer*, and that's the way with all those silly old mechanics. Andy Johnson, for instance, is vulgarly honest, because he was only a tailor. Really if we continue to put these low people in public office there is great danger the country will get to be honest—and what a terrible calamity that would be.—*Democrat.*

☞ Smith's Illustrated Pattern Bazrr, published quarterly. In addition to the hundreds of patterns of articles of ladies and children wear, it has a large amount of interesting reading articles. Subscription price $1.10 cents a year, with premiums to the amount of one dollar in patterns. A. Burnett Smith Editor and publisher 914 Broadway New York.

A TERRIBLE SYSTEM.

We read an interesting account of the "silent system" which is in operation at the Holloway model prison in London: It is an offence for a prisoner to speak one word, and he is never addressed except in whispers, so that he may be imprisoned two years without hearing the natural sound of the human voice. The effect of this is so terrible on the mind that prisoners will speak out in desperation, at the risk of any punishment, rather than endure that horrible silence. They never see one another, but remain in perpetual solitude. There is a fine hole in each cell, and as the wardens wear India rubber soles they can never be sure of being watched. Every day the prisoners are taken to a chapel so arranged that they can see no one save the chaplain, and him only through an iron grating. And thus is the order of devotion observed. Wardens are constantly on the watch, lest for a single instant they, through the whole of the service, depart from the right rule of "eyes right." They must look steadfastly at the preacher, must raise and lower their prayer-book with the elbows squared, and all at once, like soldiers at drill. They may not scrape their feet without having afterward to explain the movement. They scarcely wink an eye or sigh without danger of rebuke or punishment.

STATE ITEMS.

LETTER FROM JUDGE PEARSON ON THE CHANGE OF GUAGE.

In view of the fact that the papers of Raleigh which have taken position against the change of gauge on the North Carolina road, allege as one of their arguments that the opinion rendered by the Supreme Court was a minority opinion, and therefore did not reflect the sentiments of the Court, we publish by permission the following from a letter of Chief Justice Pearson, giving his position on the question. We are also informed that Judge Rodman assented to the opinion although he did not sit on the case. Thus four of the Court favor, while one, Judge Bynum, dissents from the decision rendered, which settles the question as to its being a minority opinion. This much we say in behalf of the truth and as a matter of fact.

We quote from the letter:

"When the Railroad case was taken up for consultation, I expressed an opinion adverse to the right of the Company to authorize its lessee to change the gauge. I read over the Charter with the view of filing a dissenting opinion and found room for so much doubt as to induce me not to file an opinion.

The Charter has no restrictions. The Company has power to construct one or more tracks and to use such guage as it sees proper. It has power 'to farm out' (that is to lease) the right of transportation. If the Company has power to change the gauge, of course it could authorize lessee to do so. The objection to the right to change the guage is that 4 feet 8½ inches was adopted and the Charters of the other roads connecting with the N. C., road fixed their guage at 4 feet 7½ inches.

REPLY.

The Charter of the N. C. Road does not treat it as a main trunk and the Charters of other roads were granted without any concurrence on the part of the N. C., Road, so as to bind it by estoppel and work a restriction not set out in its Charter.

As to 'public policy,' I suppose the courts are not at liberty to make the Charter conform to what is supposed to be public policy. But even in that view much may be said on both sides. It is certain that the course of travel and freight is North and South, and facts show that President Caldwell and Gov. Morehead were mistaken in the notion that either travel or freight could be forced to go East and West. So it is narrowed to this, does public policy require that travel and freight should be obstructed by a change of cars and breaking bulk at Charlotte and Greensboro in order to force things to go to Raleigh and Goldsboro and then turn north? for as to driving things to Morehead City that is out of the question."—*Greensboro Patriot.*

DISMISSED.—A Washington telegram to the Raleigh *News* says, in the Supreme Court of the United States on Monday, the case of the North Carolina R. R., Company, *et al* vs. Swazey *et al*, an appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern district of North Carolina, the appeal is dismissed because the amount of the debt involved is not determined and the decree appealed from is therefore held to be not final. The Chief Justice delivered the opinion.

This is an important decision. The suit involves the sale of a large amount of the State's stock in the said road. The decision, however, while it prevents any sale of the road at present, does not finally settle the case, as it was dismissed because of its being improperly brought up.

Tarboro correspondence of the Wilmington *Journal* says: Major D. W. Hurtt has a calf that is a calf. The mother will not be two years old until April, and the little calf is three weeks old. It is the smallest and youngest mother I ever heard of, and the smallest calf I ever saw. Both are thriving and doing well. It is proposed that they take the little calf in the house for a pet, as it is not much larger than a poodle dog. I want him to send them to the Fair at Raleigh this Fall. They are curiosities. The young mother is milked every day and gives about one pint at a milking besides what the calf gets.

The Greensboro *Patriot* says: The residents in and about the Company Shops have been alarmed lest the works there may be suspended in consideration of the change of guage. There is no occasion for uneasiness on this subject. We have seen a letter from Col. Buford to a prominent railroad official here, in which he states that in no event are the works there to be interfered with, but on the contrary they will be increased when the guage is effected through.

Messrs Theo. N. Ramsey of Raleigh, W. S. Ball of Greensboro, and Rev. F. H. Wood of Wilson, are the representatives from this State to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World, an order of Good Templars, which meets in Bloomington, Ill., on May 21st., and also the National Temperance Convention at Chicago June 1st. These gentlemen will leave about the 1st of May.—*News.*

The Charlotte *Observer* says: Col. T. A. Osborne, Clerk of the Superior Court, for Mecklenburg county, has tendered his resignation, to take effect from the 16th inst. He has accepted a call from St. Paul's church, Selma, Ala., and will in the future devote himself exclusively to the ministry.

We regret to learn the sickness of Mr. Caldwell of the Charlotte *Observer*. He has an attack of inflamatory rheumatism and has been removed to Statesville for careful nursing among his relatives.

Judge Schenck has appointed the present City Marshal of Charlotte, Mr. J. R. Erwin, Superior Court Clerk of Mecklenburg, vice Col. E. A. Osborne, resigned.

Richmond M. Pearson, Jr., of North Carolina, has been selected to deliver the annual Address at Princeton, N. J., on the 5th of June next. He is a graduate of Princeton, and a son of Chief Justice Pearson.

It is said that no town in the State has improved more than Concord in the last twelve months.

Hawley, the defeated Radical candidate for Congress in the 1st Connecticut district, is a native of Guilford county, in this State.

Smash up on the Western Railroad Tuesday evening. The axle of a box car gave way throwing the train from the track and demolishing the mail car.—*Landmark.*

The President has declined to attend the Centennial Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

John M. Clement is spoken of as the candidate for Convention in Davie.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

GENERAL NEWS.

A STUPENDOUS WORK.—It is estimated that if the English Channel is successfully tunnelled, the 300,000 travelers who now cross it will increase to 3,000,000. A journey from London to Paris will take but five or six hours, with the dreaded sea voyage taken out. The boring is to begin simultaneously in France and England, from the bottom of two wells 100 feet deep. The bore is to be nine feet in diameter, by machinery invented by Dickinson Brunton. The debris made from the excavation is to be continuously carried out the whole of the bore, and the fresh air breathed by the workmen is to be continuously forced in. When Charles Dickens made Montague Tigg the projector of the plan for tunnelling the English Channel, he did so in the nature of a huge joke, that was intended as a satire upon some of the chimerical financial schemes of the period. Yet here to-day, is a practically and scientifically organized scheme, backed by large capital, for the execution in earnest of the task he proposed in jest and ridicule. Assuredly, it is unsafe to ridicule almost anything, no matter how impracticable it looks at the moment, for posterity turns our ridicule upon ourselves.—*Baltimore Sun.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY FATALITY AMONG HORSES.—On Thursday last, about mid-day, two horses on Captain Farish's Blair Park Farm were taken sick and died during the afternoon and night of the same day. On Saturday morning before breakfast, two two-year old colts, were taken sick at the same place and died the afternoon and night of that day. They were taken in a very singular manner and suffered intensely. Their suffering seemed to proceed from the chest. They would seat themselves on their haunches and stretch out their fore-feet, with their heads up, and then lie down and roll, then get up on their feet and stretch, and then sit on their haunches again like a dog, all the time suffering intense pain. One of them went to the branch and held his head down as if to drink, but did not. A hog that was about the stable also died on Thursday. The horses belonged to Mr. John T. Woodson, who lives on the place, and the colts to Mrs. Farish.—*Charlottesville (Va.) Jeffersonian.*

COUNTERFEITERS IN LIMBO.—A large capture of counterfeiters was made recently in that portion of Virginia which joins North Carolina and Tennessee, numbering some twenty or thirty of the chief and wealthy citizens of that mountain country, among whom was a Methodist minister. Their operations were confined to gold and silver coin, and had been conducted for a considerable length of time, operating through agents and emissaries sent into remote sections of the country. Very likely much of the supposed gold and silver coin which miserly persons have hoarded, and bought up at a premium, will prove upon examination *bogus.* The captured persons have been well secured and in due time will be brought to trial in a Federal court.

ACRES OF SKELETONS UNEARTHED BY THE FLOOD IN TENNESSEE.—The high water of the recent flood washed about four feet of earth from ten or fifteen acres of land lying along the Tennessee river, on the farm of Mr. James Prater, near Louisville, in Blount county. About two feet of soil was removed from the same ground by the high tide of 1867. When the waters subsided, after the last flood, a strange spectacle was presented. The whole of the denuded area was covered with skeletons. Some were straight, some reclining, some doubled up, and some in a sitting posture. There were the osseous forms of infants, of children, and of full-grown persons. Mr. Prater has counted over a thousand forms.

One mound was partially washed away in Meigs county, disclosing skeletons, stone hatchets, and pipes, and implements common among Indians.

NOT ENOUGH MONEY APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS.—The transit of Venus observations it is said are likely to cost the government about three times as much as the original estimates. The observations having been taken the calculations involved are of so abstruse and intricate a nature as to require the services of a most efficient corps of computers and several years of constant labor. For this purpose Congress appropriated but $3,000, which will fall far short of what will be required. Reports have been received from the chiefs of all the American parties engaged in making the observations. The material accumulated is immense, both mathamatical and photographic.

THE OLDEST LAWYER IN THE WORLD.—The oldest lawyer in the country, and perhaps in the world, is the Hon. Elbert Herring, of New York, who has celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday. Mr. Herring has lived in New York for more than ninety years, was admitted to the Bar in 1709 and was a judge of the Marine Court the year Napoleon became Emperor of France. Charles O'Conor, now an old and illustrious man, was a student in his office. Mr. Herring was also Commissioner of Indian affairs—the first that held the position.

A noticeable sale of real estate took place in New York on Friday last, when four lots on the Grand Boulevard were disposed of at prices ranging from $4,000 to $4,500. A few years ago any one of these lots would have brought more money than was realized at this sale for the four.

The Vermont sugar-makers are having a rather hard time, and as yet have scarcely manufactured a pound. The winter has been particularly severe in Windham county. During the first four days of last week the mercury fell below zero, and on Monday reached eighteen degrees below, while there are three feet of snow on the level, and three miles from Brattleboro village the fences are invisible.

The Parisians devour 100,000,000 apples every winter. An eminent French physician thinks that the decrease of dyspepsia and bilious affections in Paris is owing to increased consumption of this fruit, which he maintains is an admirable prophylactic and tonic, as well as a very nourishing and easily digested article of fuod.

Ex-Gov. Moses, of South Carolina has filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing his liabilities at $92,451 50, and his assets at $1,200 in personal property, and some very misty possessions in real estate.

An oak tree near Arensberg, in Prussia, more than a thousand years old, is about to be cut down by its owner, on account of the inconvenience he suffered from the frequent visits of strangers to the place.

Joe Jefferson's Louisiana plantation knocks the spots out of Fechter's palace by the Lake of Como. It is "a winter's paradise, embowered in orange groves, roses and jasmine; the woods full of game, and the waters alive with fish and fowl."

The six conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New England include 800 churches, 85,893 church members, and 102,958 Sunday-school scholars, being one church to every 3,500 inhabitants in New England. The church property, not including educational institutions, amounts to more than seven million dollars.

There is an elm tree in Paris that was planted in 1805, in the reign of Henry IV. This year its leaves were out as early as those of its younger neighbors.

The average value of the trade between Paris and the United States is said to be somewhere near $75,000,000 a year. This estimate includes, however, the sums expended by American visitors in Paris. A large part of this is for finery and fancy goods—jewelry, hats, gloves, buttons, ribbons, etc. Silks alone figured to the amount of $2,000,000 in the last annual official report of the American Consul-General.

Two English explorers on the island of Dominica, West Indies, have discovered, eight or ten miles inland, in the crater of an extinct volcano, a boiling lake. It is half a mile wide and two miles in circumference and even at the shore the hand cannot be immereed in the water without pain.

Gen. Marcus I. Wright, formerly a Confederate General, has received, from the Khedive of Egypt, the appointment of Adjutant General in the Egyptian army, with the rank and pay of Colonel.

MARRIED,

In Waughtown, on the 8th inst., by Elder Wm. Turner, Miss JOSEPHINE B. TUCKER, to Mr. MILLARD F. MASTEN, both of this county.

DIED,

On Tuesday night, at his residence, in Waughtown, WILLIAM NEWSOM, aged 76 years.

At St. Augustine, Florida, on the 6th ult., Mrs. MARY LEWIS HARDEE, widow of the late Gen. W. J. Hardee.

OBITUARY.

Died, at Mebaneville, N. C, on Thursday, the 15th of April, at sunrise, Mrs. CARRIE BAHNSON NORWOOD, consort of Capt. Thomas S. Norwood, of the Bingham School. Her remains were brought to this place for interment.

Mrs. NORWOOD was the daughter of the late Rt. Rev. George F. Bahnson, of this place, and a most estimable lady. Her gentle and winning disposition made her a favorite wherever known. Her life on earth was brief, having only reached the age of 24 years, 3 months and 17 days. The funeral services were touchingly solemn, and there was scarcely a dry eye in the large congregation assembled to pay the last sad tribute to her mortal remains.

The anthem at the open grave, by the church choir, of which she had been a member previous to her marriage, was beautiful indeed.

The Raleigh *News* says: "She was regarded as the pride of the neighborhood, (Mebaneville.) Every one loved her, and her loss is deeply deplored.

SPRING GREETING.

To our numerous Customers:

We have the pleasure of stating to you that our sales for the past year were very satisfactory, and that our facilities for supplying your wants, are greater than ever.

We write to advise you of the large and complete assortment of Goods which we have recently purchased for **CASH,** *in the Northern Cities, and are now offering for sale.*

To enumerate the many articles of our stock is unnecessary, since you all know the various lines of merchandise that we keep. We can only assure you that we have a very full and attractive supply of Goods, and that our prices are as **LOW AS THE LOWEST.**

We hope that our present customers may continue their dealings with us, and that other friends and strangers may give us a call before supplying their needs. To all we extend a cordial welcome.

Gratefully,

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 15th, 1875

The SALEM PLOW *will not choke.* Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural Works when you come to Salem, N. C.

To the Debtors of

E. L. HEGE AND HEGE BROTHERS,

BANKRUPTS.

YOU are hereby distinctly *notified* to come and make *payment* at once to the undersigned, or proceedings, without delay, will be taken to enforce the payment of these debts in the United States Court where the homestead exemptions have recently been over-ruled.

J. W. HUNTER, Assignee.

April 22, 1875.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS AT MRS. DOUTHIT'S MILLINERY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW

SPRING & SUMMER HATS AND BONNETS,

SASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS, LACES AND EDGINGS, RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS, KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES, HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the latest and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very liberal encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**

Salem, N. C., April 22, 1875.-15-tf.

AT COST!

WITH a view to a change of business, we offer our entire stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

either in JOB LOTS or at RETAIL at cost.

As our stock embraces a good assortment of the best Gent's, Ladies' and Children's fine work, also

Men's, Boy's, Women's and Misses' HEAVY SHOES

from the best Manufacturers, great inducements are offered to the purchaser to *call early.*

S. H. & S. A. C. EVERETT.
Main Street, Salem, N. C.

April 22, 1875.

PUMP Making and Repairing.

THE undersigned is prepared to make NEW PUMPS, and do GENERAL REPAIRING, such as putting in NEW STOCKS, PLUNGERS, VALVES, &c., at short notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Orders respectfully solicited.

Agent for the well known "Cucumber Pump."

J. T. PHILLIPS.

Salem Forsyth Co. Sept. 3, 1874. 36-ft

D. P. MAST.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

☞ Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS BEFORE THE VARIOUS

Departments of the Government

OFFICE 421, E. STREET,

OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

☞ Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79, Washington City, D. C.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK *(ninety-seventh edition,)* containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. GET THIS BOOK.

CHARTS FOR THE PEOPLE,

AT THE BOOKSTORE.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET GOOD BARGAINS.

☞ **GO TO THE BALTIMORE CLOTHING HOUSE,**

East Side Court-House Square,

WINSTON, N. C.,

OF

BRAFMAN & SCHRÖDER,

WHO beg to call the attention of their many patrons and the public generally, to their NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS.

Having just returned from Baltimore, after a two weeks' careful selection of stock, we are prepared to sell at **Less Figures** than any other dealer in this or adjoining counties, having the advantage of **Manufacturing our own Goods.** We are prepared to sell either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

☞ **COUNTRY MERCHANTS** would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are prepared to SUPPLY THEIR WANTS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Clothing Cut and made to Order a specialty.

April 8th, 1875-14-3m.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

☞ **New Styles of Goods received every few days.**

J. BLICKENDERFER.
SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUARE

Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 6.10, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3, p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7, a. m due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8. a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

THE ANNIVERSARY OF ELM STREET SUNDAY SCHOOL, was celebrated at their School House, on Sunday last, in the presence of a large audience. The exercises consisted in singing and declamation by the pupils. Everything passed off well. Prizes were distributed to the scholars who exhibited a meritorious proficiency.

This School has been instrumental in doing much good. The ladies and gentlemen engaged in teaching deserve much credit for their untiring labors in a glorious cause. May success attend their future labors, is the wish of all who take an interest in the cause.

A FINE LOT OF NEW STYLE CALICO, this week.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C. April 1, 1875.

COLD SNAP.—The unexpected cold spell of weather on Friday, Saturday and Sunday last, blasted all the hopes for a full fruit crop. We believe that all the peaches, apricots, plums, cherries and pears have been killed. High winds prevailed for several days, especially on Sunday last. This loss will be severely felt by all, as in this community a heavy trade is carried on in green and dried fruit.

THE WEST STREET BRIDGE, accross "Tar River" has been thoroughly repaired. It is a good job and is by far the most substantial structure ever put up at that point.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION in Salem and Winston will take place on the first Monday in May. H. W. Fries, Esq., will hold the election, and T. B. Douthit and Solomon Mickey, Judges.

MORE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS received this week.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., April 1, 1875.

I. O. O. F.—J. G. Sides has been elected to represent Salem Lodge, I. O. O. F., in the Grand Lodge which meets in Elizabeth City in May next.

THE GRAVES of the Confederate soldiers in Woodland Cemetery have been re-sodded, and present a neat appearance.

ASSOCIATIONAL NOTICE.—The Mayo Primitive Baptist Association will convene at Saint's Delight meeting-house, on Saturday before the third Sunday in May next. The meeting-house is located about half a mile north of the road leading from Salem to Kernersville, six miles from Salem and five miles from Kernersville. Those coming by train from the east, will be met at Kernersville, on Friday evening, taken charge of and conveyed to the Association, and returned to depot at the close of meeting.

THE LATEST NOVELTY IN SPRING DRESS GOODS, CARRE'-FONDANT PLAIDS, "DUNKIRK SUITINGS," said to be *all the go*.

Just received by J. L. FULKERSON,

Salem, N. C., March 25th, 1874.

FISHER'S RIVER PRIMITIVE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION will convene at White Oak Church, near Mt. Airy, on Friday before the 4th Sunday in April, (to-morrow.)

RANAWAY.—Two horses attached to a wagon and left standing alone in the streets of Winston, last Friday, became frightened and ran some two or three hundred yards, upsetting and badly breaking the wagon.

CAPTURED.—John Lumley, arrested some twelve months since and lodged in jail at Winston on the charge of placing obstructions on the Railroad between this place and Kernersville, and afterwards released on bail for his appearance at last Fall Term of our Superior Court, having failed to put in his appearance at that time, has recently been arrested in Cabarrus county, and now occupies his old quarters in the county jail.

MATELASSE SUITINGS, MANCHESTER BALERNOS, JACQUARDS, BARATHEA, POPLINS, and best BLACK ALPACAS and MOHAIRS, new and cheap, J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., March 25th, 1875.

EGGS.—The Express Agent at this place informs us that one hundred and thirty-six (136) barrels of eggs have been shipped from this depot, from the 15th of March till the 15th of April.

TAX LISTING.—The listing of taxes will take place at the following times and places:

At John Masten's Monday, April 26th.

In Salem (Town Hall,) Tuesday, and Wednesday, April 27th and 28th.

Winston, (Court-House,) Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 29th, 30th, and May 1st.—J. A. LINEBACK, *Clerk*.

Southfork Township, at Thos. Spaugh's on Thursday, April 29th.

At Benjamin Hampton's Friday the 30th April.

John Stafford's on Saturday, May the 1st.—W. L. SWAIM, *Township Clerk*.

BLEACHED MUSLINS, cheaper than they have been in 15 years.

J. L. FULKERSON.

Salem, N. C., March 25th, 1875.

NEW BUILDINGS.—Mr. E. A. Vogler's new dwelling will soon be put up on Main street.

Mr. Edward Butner's new dwelling on Cherry street is framed and nearly ready for the roof.

We learn that Dr. Hays, of Madison, has purchased the "Old Factory building," and will use it as a Tobacco Factory.

AND NOW "Happy Hill" also boasts of a white squirrel, shot by a colored resident.

SALEM SHOE STORE.—Extraordinary bargains are offered by the Messrs. Everett at the corner of Main and Shallowford streets, in Boots and Shoes.

A. A. Springs, at Shady Grove, is offering his stock of Goods at cost.

A. M. Jones is meeting with great success in the sale of Sewing Machines.

THE three bright faces that greet you upon opening SCRIBNER for May, are from Gilbert Stuart's three-fold portrait of Madame Patterson-Bonaparte, of Baltimore, wife of Jerome Bonaparte, giving three views of one girlish head. This lady is yet alive, and *may* live to see one of her family occupy the French throne.

Several heavy articles follow, relieved by installments of "Seven Oaks," "Mysterious Island," &c. An Electro-Mechanical romance, has original features, which will be appreciated by Railroad and Telegraph people. Scribner is, undoubtedly, one of the most popular and useful periodicals ever issued in America. Specimens at the Bookstore.

IF all the tin buckets, plates, bowls and crocks that were carried about town on Saturday afternoon, by persons who were hunting for butter, had been collected together, they would have filled the body of a two-horse wagon, while the butter that was found could have been put into a pint cup, with room enough for the eighth of a gallon of molasses.

A SALT STREET man has made the discovery that the best time to send a boy on an errand, is when the boy is just about ready to go fishing. He says there is nothing on earth, except a dog fight, that will keep him from being in a hurry.

THE MAY ECLECTIC contains an excellent portrait of G. W. C. Lee, son of Gen. R. E. Lee, and President of the Washington-Lee University, near Lexington, Va., with a brief yet comprehensive biographical sketch.

The literary department is filled with the cream of foreign literature, embracing "Europe and Peace;" "On the Disposal of the Dead;" "Stone and Plaster;" "Siege of Florence;" "The Dean's Watch;" Carlyle's "Early Kings of Norway;" "The Universatility of Superstitions connected with Sneezing;" "Dangers of the Sea," and other highly interesting articles not forgetting the good things contained in the editorial departments. $5.00 a year. E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton St., New York.

COURT WEEK is fast approaching, and with it come visions of *ham* and eggs to *Tom Davis*.

THAT YOUNG MAN who fell out of the window at his girl's house a few weeks ago got into another difficulty, and came very near losing his coat tail again. The wounds that he received when he broke through the old woman's hot-bed having healed up nicely, he rigged himself up in a new suit and called on the girl on Sunday night. As it was the first time that they had seen each other since the night of the accident, they had a great deal to talk about and when he went to leave, which was pretty late, he didn't propose to get out at the window as he did before, but told the girl that he believed he'd go out at the door. She showed him to the door, and of course they had something to talk about there, and were getting up quite a lively conversation, when the old man man, who was awakened by their jabbering, yelled to the girl to know what time of night it was. Bidding the young man a hasty good night, she slammed the door shut and locked it and telling the old man that it was only *ten* o'clock, hastened to her room and retired. The young man made one step to go, but was horrified to find that his *coat tail* was fastened in the door. He tried to pull it out, but a plug of tobacco that was in the pocket,—which was on the inside of the door,—prevented him from carrying out his plan. He then felt in his pants' pockets for his knife to cut himself loose, but the frog-sticker had been left at home. What to do he did not know, but something, he thought, must be done, for he would freeze if he remained there much longer, so he concluded to tear himself away. Gathering all his strength he gave a mighty pull just as the old man, who heard the noise he was making, had gotten up and opened the door, which loosened his coat tail and landed him about ten feet out in the street, skinning his nose in such a dreadful manner that he will not be able to appear in company for several weeks. He saved his coat tail, but he says that the next time he goes to see that girl he'll either go in his shirt-sleeves or else have a coat made with no tail, to do his courting in.

THERE is fun enough in the May number of ST. NICHOLAS to keep the children laughing until the next number comes out. Rose Terry's poem of "Poll Tadpole" has a very seasonable flavor at this time of metamorphoses of everything and tadpoles in particular. The humorous picture, by Church, is full of this artist's humor. Puck comes in for his share of the fun, and Jack in the Pulpit is as lively as ever.

St. Nicholas has also its serious and instructive side, which is even more clever than usual in this number. Specimens at the Bookstore.

THE PERSON who expected to draw the Benbow House, went down to Greensboro on Monday morning with 20 dollass in his possession, and came back last evening the possessor of—nothing.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of this popular Monthly is excellent. The opening paper (illustrated) is descriptive of a trip "up the Parana and in Paraguay." The author of Blindpits tells us "how Lady Louisa Moor amused herself." Mr. Edward Kearsley contributes a poem which is very remarkable for its vivid, descriptive, poetic energy. There is a very interesting paper by Alexander Delmar on "overworked women." Miss Lazarus furnishes some charming verses called "Spring Joy." Of a totally different variety is a well-written paper on Frederick Lemaitre, the French dramatist, of whose acting Dickens declared it was the finest he ever saw. Frank Vincent, Jr., contributes a valuable paper styled "Northward to High Asia." "Behind their Fans," is an amusing sketch. Mr. Black's story, "Three Feathers," reaches a climax, but only the beginning of "what comes of it" appears in this number. There are other papers of special interest. The Monthly Gossip, as ever, is very entertaining, and, altogether, the May number is handsomely illustrated and unusually enjoyable. Specimen copies can be seen at the Bookstore. $4.00 a year. J. B. Lippincott & Co., publishers, Philadelphia, Penn.

TOBACCO.—The Danbury *Reporter* says: since the decline in leaf tobacco, some of the largest leaf dealers in Stokes county, speak of forming a combination and manufacturing their leaf.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn,	95	a 1 00	Salt	1 60	a 0 00
Wheat,	1 30	a 1 40	" American,	0 00	
Flour,	3 50	a 4 00	Candles ada.	18	a 20
Meal,	2½	a 3	Oils, Linseed,	0.00	a 1.25
Chop,	2½	a 2¾	" Kerosene,	22	a 30
Bacon,	12½	a 00	Sheetings, Fries' B.	8½	
Pork,	0 00	a 9 00	" A	9	
Lard,	12½	a 15	Yarn, Fries.	0 00	a 1 25
Eggs,	15	a 00	Iron,	5	a
Molasses,	38	a 50	Nails,	5	a 00
Cheese Fac.	18	a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.	
" Mount.	15	a 20	Tallow,	8	a 10
Butter	25	a 00	Beeswax,	28	a 30
Peas,	1 00	a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00	a 8 00
Apples, green,	75	a 1 00	Home grown;	0.00	a 0.00
dried,	4	a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50	
Potatoes, sw.	75	a 80	Brick,	6.00	a 10.00
" irish,	1 25	a 000	Shingles,		
Coffee,	20	a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50	a 5.50
Sugar,	8	a 15	Hay, per cwt.	60	a 75
" crushed,	15	a 18	Rags,	2½	a 3
Dried peel., peach.,	12½	a 22	Butter Beans,		13
" unpeel ½ "	6	a 8	Dried Cherries	00	to 00
Dried Blackberries,	0				

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET.

Lugs, Common,	$ 7 00 a 9 00
" Good,	9 00 a 12 00
Fillers, Common,	8 00 a 11 00
" Good,	12 00 a 16 00
Smokers, Common,	12 50 a 15 00
" "	15 00 a 25 00
Wrappers, Common,	10 00 a 15 00
" Medium,	15 00 a 25 00
" Bright,	30 00 a 45 00
" Extra,	50 00 a 65 00

Danville Tobacco Market.

Lugs—Very Common,	5.00 to 07.
" Medium,	7.00 to 10.
Fine Smokers,	10.00 to 30.
Leaf—Common,	6.00 to 10.
" Good	10.00 to 12.50
Wrappers—Medium,	20.00 to 3 .
" Fine,	4 .00 to 50.
" Extra,	70.00 to 80.

Richmond Tobacco Market.

BLACK.	
Lugs—Very common	$ 6 00 to 7 00
Medium to good	7 50 to 8 50
Extra	9 00 to 9 50
Leaf—Common	9 50 to 9 60
Medium	10 00 to 11 50
Good	12 00 to 14 00
Fine	14 50 to 15 00
Extra selections	15 50 to 17 00
BRIGHT.	
Lugs—Common to Medium	9 00 to 11 00
Good to Fine	12 50 to 20 00
Fine smoking	22 50 to 30 00
Extra smoking	35 00 to 40 00
Leaf—Common to medium	10 00 to 12 00
Good to fine	12 50 to 16 00
Extra fillers	17 00 to 20 00
Wrappers—Common	18 00 to 25 00
Medium to good	27 00 to 40 00
Fine	45 00 to 75 00
Extra	80 00 to 000 00
MAHOGANY.	
Wrappers—Common to medium	15 00 to 20 00
Good to fine	25 00 to 35 00
Extra	40 00 to 60 00

Fayetteville, April 18.—Bacon 12 a 15; Flour, $5.00 a $5 75; Corn 1 05 a 1 10; Oats 85 a 00; Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $0 00 a $0 00; Lard, 16 a 17; Brandy, $2 00; Whisky, corn, $1 50 a $1 70; rye, a $2 00 a $2 55; Salt $1 50 a 1 60.

Charlotte. April 20.—Bacon 11½ a 12½; Flour, $3 00 a $3 25; Corn, 90 a 0 90; Oats, 65 00; Wheat, $1 40 a $1 50; Brandy, $1 75 a $2 00.

Another Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 8th, 1875.-14-tf.

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c

WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality, and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,

Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N. C.

Feb 26, 1875-3

THE MORNING STAR.

PUBLISHED DAILY, BY

WM. H. BERNARD

Wilmington, N. C.

Rates of Subscription in advance:

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" " one month " "	1.00

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PUBLISHED BY THE

NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,

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One copy one year,	$7.00
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PUBLISHED BY

ENGLEHARD AND SAUNDERS.

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THE DAILY JOURNAL, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published every morning, except Monday at:

One copy one year,	$8.00
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The SALEM PLOWS work well in all kinds of soil. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

All varieties Foundry Job Work done at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

The Salem Plows are sure to please Manufactured by the Salem Agricultura Works, Salem, N. C.

M. H. LANGFELD. M. H. LANGFELD.

$50,000!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

I am now Prepared to offer Special Bargains in

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Millinery Goods, &c., &c.

I HAVE A STOCK OF UPWARDS OF

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Which having been paid for in ☞ CASH, and having been bought in the Eastern Markets at the very LOWEST figures,

☞ I BOTH CAN AND WILL UNDERSELL ANY COMPETITION WITHIN A RADIUS OF 100 MILES.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY.

I have given FOUR WEEKS undivided attention to the selection of a stock in the East, which in QUALITY and PRICE, was especially designed for this market, and will clearly show that I have made the interests of my customers my sole aim.

FIVE REASONS WHY I CAN UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITION.

1st. I personally superintend the purchase and sale of my Stock.

2nd. I buy only for CASH, and my discounts are already a very heavy portion of the profits of others.

3rd. Having a buyer constantly in the Northern markets, can always give my patrons the benefit of any decline, and am prepared to offer novelties.

4th. Having TWO stores, I buy in LARGE QUANTITIES, and from FIRST HANDS only, and thereby save the Jobbers' profit, in the purchase of my stock.

5th. I have pruned my expenses to the very lowest figures, and give my customers benefit of same.

Thanking my friends and the community at large for their kind encouragement in the past, I now assure them that I will endeavor to do more than deserve it in the future, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

JOBBING A SPECIALTY.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS will do well to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere,

WINSTON, N. C., APRIL 8th, 1875.

WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

WHY SO POPULAR?

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS SAVED TO THE PEOPLE.

The Wilson Sewing Machine Company have saved the people of America, more than four million dollars, by furnishing them with the Wilson Sewing Machine at a price from ten to twenty dollars less than any other first class machines.

There are about TWENTY other Sewing Machine Manufacturers in the United States, most of them or their Agents, have taken special pains to "fight" the Wilson Sewing Machine, and prejudice the people against it, ever since it was first placed upon the market. Notwithstanding this selfish malignity leveled at it, the Wilson has rapidly grown into unprecedented popularity in every section of the country, where it has been introduced. From the date of their patent, four years ago, to the present time, the Wilson Company's record of sales has no parallel in the history of any other company, for the first four years of its existence: this is evidence *incontestable*, and that no sophistry can overleap, no *stretch* of human ingenuity evade; that the World-renowned Wilson New-underfeed Shuttle Sewing Machine is what an intelligent and working people require for practical purposes. All Machines warranted, and kept in working order, free of charge after sold. When you decide to buy a Machine for your family, call at Capt. Gilmer's Store, in Winston, or S. Blickenderfer's Notion Store, Salem, and examine the Wilson before purchasing any other.

A. M. JONES, Agent,

Salem, N. C.

For Davie, Davidson, Forsyth and Stokes Counties.

A FORTUNE FOR $1!

Positively the Last Postponement.

"NOW IS YOUR TIME."

DAME FORTUNE HELPS THOSE WHO HELP THEMSELVES.

LEGALLY AUTHORIZED.

THE TEXAS GIFT CONCERT ASSOCIATION,

IN AID OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CITY OF DENISON, TEXAS.

WILL GIVE A GRAND CONCERT,

MONDAY, MAY 31st, 1875.

And will Distribute to the Ticket Holders

$250,000 IN GIFTS.

The Concert and distribution of Gifts guaranteed to POSITIVELY take place on the above date or the MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.

1st Capital Gift, $50,000.	3d Capital Gift, $15,000.
2d Capital Gift, 25,000.	4th Capital Gift, 10,000.

Besides Gifts in proportion amounting in all to

$250,000.

Distribution to commence immediately after the Concert.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL COMMISSIONS TO RESPONSIBLE AGENTS.

CLUBS.

Clubs can be organized in localities where we have no local agent, and a prorata division of gifts drawn can be made. Send for special rates to Clubs.

HOW TO REMIT TO US.

Money sent at our risk when sent by Postoffice money order, draft, express or registered letter.

Orders for Tickets sent direct to us promptly filled.

Address us for circulars giving references, manner of drawing, full particulars, etc.

Address all orders for tickets, communications, and make all remittances of money to

ALPHEUS R. COLLINS, Sec'y.

DENISON, TEXAS.

N. B. Orders for tickets amounting to $5 or over sent C. O. D., per express.

April 8th, 1875.

NEW STYLES Paper and Envelopes,

AT THE BOOK STORE,

CONSISTING OF

REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD.

ARLINGTON PAPETERIES.

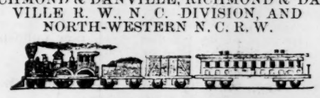
CODLIN & SHORT'S PAPETERIES, two styles envelopes in a box.

DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN, CHECKER BOARDS.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.



CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Friday, March 19th, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Charlotte,	9.23 P. M.	8.20 A. M
" Air-line Junction,	9.30 "	8.50 "
" Salisbury,	12.12 A. M.	10.52 "
" Greensboro,	3.35 "	1.35 P. M.
" Danville,	6.20 "	4.05 "
" Dundee,	6.30 "	4.13 "
" Burkville,	11.35 "	8.36 "
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	11.17 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M
" Burkville,	4.41 "	8.35 "
" Dundee,	9.25 "	1.17 P. M.
" Danville,	9.28 "	1.21 "
" Greensboro,	12.40 A. M.	4.23 "
" Salisbury,	3.58 "	6.53 "
" Air-line Junction,	7.05 "	8.59 "
Arrive Charlotte,	7.10 A. M.	9.05 "

STATIONS.	GOING SOUTH. MAIL.	GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	3.35 A. M	Arrive 12.15 A M
" Comp'y Shops,	5.10 "	Leaves 10.57 "
" Raleigh,	8.48 A. M.	" 6.52 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	11.20 "	" 4.00 P. M

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro,	4.30, P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.13 P. M.
Leave Salem	9.20, A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	11 15 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 6.52 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43. p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address

S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent

Greensboro, N. C.

T. M. R. TALCOTT,

Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

JOHN D. SIEWERS,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET FURNITURE,

AT THE OLD STAND,

SALEM, - - N. C.

FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.

ALSO

Ready Made Coffins,

of various sizes and finish.

Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.

"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."

January 21, 1875.

100 BUSHELS

PRIME Red and Sapling CLOVER. Timothy, Orchard, Evergreen or Mountain, Red Top, Hungarian, and Blue Grass Seed.

ALSO BUISTS' FRESH GARDEN SEEDS of all kinds, wholesale and retail.

☞ These Seeds retail at 5 cents a paper and are For sale by

Salem, Feb. 18, 1875.-7-2m. H. D. LOTT.

FRESH FISH, twice a week, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at

Feb. 18, 1875.-7-2m. H. D. LOTT'S.

CHOICE EARLY ROSE and PEERLESS POTATOES for sale at H. D. LOTT'S.

Salem, Feb, 18, 1875.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS,

AT THE BOOK STORE.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, NOTIONS, PATENT MEDICINES, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FINE CUTLERY, &c. FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

MRS. S. W. TERRELL,

Fashionable Milliner

AND

HAIR DRESSER,

RALEIGH, N. C,

HAIR JEWELRY A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS SOLICITED, which shall have my prompt and personal attention.

Nice, long human hair wanted.

MAIN STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

Jan. 14, 1875.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

BLUM'S BOOKSTORE

HEARTS AND HANDS, by Miss Fisher, 50 cts.

A HERO & A MARTYR, 15 "

TREASURE HUNTERS, 40 "

JACK'S SISTER, 75 "

KING OF NO-LAND, 25 "

SYLVIA'S CHOICE, 50 "

A STRANGE WORLD, 75 "

JESSE TRIM, 50 "

HAGARENE, 75 "

The above Novels are all fresh, and embrace the best of the late editions.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

ARROWROOT, OYSTER AND OTHER CRACKERS at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

BEST BEAT HOMINY at CROSLAND'S.

5-tf.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety at the Salem Bookstore.

Poetry.

THE CHEERFUL HEART.

"The world is ever as we take it.
And life, dear child, is what we make it."

Thus spoke a grandma bent with care,
To little Mabel, flushed and fair.

But little Mabel took no heed that day,
Of what she heard her grandma say.

Years after, when no more a child,
Her path in life seemed dark and wild.

Back to her heart the memory came,
Of the quaint utterance of the dame:

"The world, dear child, is as we take it,
And life, be sure is what we make it."

She cleared her brow, and smiling thought,
"'Tis even as the good soul taught!

"And half my woes thus quickly cured,
The other half may be endured."

No more her heart its shadow wore;
She grew a little child once more.

A little child in love and trust,
She took the world, as we, too, must,

In happy mood; and lo! it grew
Brighter and brighter to her view.

She made of life, as we, too, should,
A joy; and lo! all things were good.

And fair to her, as in God's sight,
When first he said: "Let there be light."

Humorous.

A MODEL LAWYER.

"Squire Johnson" was a model lawyer, as the following anecdote will evince:

Mr. Jones once rushed in the Squire's office in a great passion. "That infernal scoundrel of a cobbler, Smith, has sued me, Mr. Johnson—sued me for five dollars I owe him for a pair of boots!"

"Then you owe him five dollars?"

"To be sure I do; but he has gone and sued me—sued me!"

"Then why don't you pay him, if you owe him."

'Because he's sued me; and when a man does that, I'll never pay him till it costs him more than he gets. I want you to make it cost him all you can,'

"It will cost you something too."

"I don't care for that; what do you charge to begin with?"

"Ten dollars; and more if there is much extra trouble."

'All right! There's the X. Now go ahead!'

No sooner was the client gone, than Squire Johnson stepped across to his neighbor Smith, and offered to pay the bill, on condition that the suit be withdrawn. The shoemaker gladly accepted; all he wanted was his pay. The lawyer retained the other five for his fee, and as the case was not 'troublesome,' made no further demands upon his client.

Ten days after Jones comes in to see how his case is getting along.

'All right,' said the lawyer. 'You won't have any trouble about that. I put it to Smith so strongly that he was glad to withdraw the suit altogether.'

'Capital!' cried the exulting Jones. 'You've done it up brown. You shall have all my business.

LEGAL PRECOCITY.

An old lady walked into a lawyer's office the other day, when the following conversation took place:

"Squire, I called to see if you would like to take this boy and make a lawyer of him."

"This boy appears rather young, madam. How old is he?"

"Seven years, sir."

"He is too young—decidedly too young—have you no boys older?"

"Oh! yes, sir; I have several; but we have concluded to make farmers of the others; I told my man I thought this little fellow would make a good lawyer; so I called to see if you would take him."

"No, madam, he is too young to commence the study of the profession. But why do you think this boy so much better calculated for a lawyer than any of your other sons?"

"Why, you see, sir, he is just seven years old to-day; when he was only five he'd lie like all natur, when he got to be six he was as sassy and impudent as any critter could be; and now he'll steal everything he can get his hands on."

Just as a train started out on the Great Western road the other day a woman leaned forward and called to her husband who was ten feet away:

'Say Simon, did you wash your feet and change your socks?'

'No, by swan!—forgot all about it!'

'Well,' she said as she leaned back, 'I feel it in my bones that there's going to be a smash-up afore we get to London, and if you're killed I'll just partend I didn't know ye!'

'Mother wants to know if you won't please lend her your preserving kettle—'cause as how she wants to preserve?'

"We would with pleasure, boy, but the fact is, the last time we lent it to your mother she preserved it so effectually that we have never seen it since."

'Well, you needn't be so sassy about your old kettle, mother wouldn't have troubled you agin only we seed you had a new one.'

A verdant young man who was prying curiously into shop windows was rudely asked by the proprietor of a customless establishment what he wanted?

'Wanted to see what you sell here," replied the young countryman.

'We sell fools,' was the response.

"Well you must do a good business, for you're the only one left."

School inspector to urchin—"Now, Johnny, how many can you count?" Johnny—"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten," Inspector—"Good, Johnny, go on." Johnny (after a moment's thought)—"Jack, queen, king, ace."

A woman in Dawson, Ga., accidentally bit her tongue off, the other day, and since that, her husband gets home every evening two hours earlier than usual.

A Pennsylvanian boasts that he makes a soap that would "wash a politician's character as white as snow." There must be a good deal of "lye" about that soap.

A Minnesota judge, in pronouncing the death sentence, tenderly observed: "If guilty, you richly deserve the fate that awaits you; if innocent, it will be such a crime on your conscience; in either case you will be delivered from a world of care."

A policeman met a negro at night, carrying a trunk along the street, and stopped him. The negro explained: "De family dat was boardin' me has been axing for money, and as dey was gone out dis night, I thought I would get into some family whar dey respected de panic."

Ned Vase used to travel around Colorado with a performing bear, but a great change came one day, last week, and now the bear travels round alone, thinking over old times, and occasionally leaning up against a tree as a pang shoots through his bowels. Ned is inside that bear.

"Herbert," said a perplexed mother, "why is it that you are not a better boy?" "Well," said the little fellow, soberly, looking up into her face with his honest blue eyes, "I suppose the real reason is that I don't want to be." We think the child gave the real reason why all of us, big as well as little, are not better than we are.

A Helena (Montana) divine, who has spent the best part of the summer in Christianizing a Chinaman, thought he was getting along nicely, until John made a proposition to him, the other day, to "put in" with him and start a faro bank.

FREE POSTAGE. 1875.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR

FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLICATIONS.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper.

The leading pictorial paper of America, in which are illustrated all the prominent events and incidents of the day. 10 cents a copy, or $4 a year.

Frank Leslie's Chimney Corner.

The best story-paper for the fireside and the family circle that has ever been published in America. The fact that its initial Number at once took a strong hold on the public and that from 1865 to the present time it has never failed to gain every week in circulation and influence, is the surest guarantee of its thorough excellence. Price, 10 cents a Number, or $4 a year.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Journal.

The leading fashion weekly of the country, in which are set forth all the latest American fashions, which are designed by our first-class New York artists in dress, as well as the latest creations of the best Parisian fashion leaders. Our readers are always certain of seeing in our pictures, and of reading in the descriptions thereof, the very latest and newest of all the newer styles from the acknowledged fashion fountains of the world. Price 10 cents a number, or $4 a year.

Frank Leslie's Boy's of America.

This is a monthly magazine to which Bracebridge Hemyng, Esq., the well-known author of the "Jack Harkaway" series of stories, is a regular contributor. Mr. Hemyng is expressly and exclusively engaged by Mr. Leslie, and every new prodvction of his appears first in one of the Leslie publications. Those of Mr. Hemyng's stories which are printed in the BOYS OF AMERICA are exclusively published in that publication. This magazine is also otherwise filled with the best works of other authors, and has other features which give it a first place among the leading publications of the land. Price, 15 cents a Number, or $1.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Boys' and Girls' Weekly

Affords to the youth of America a series of original and interesting Stories, and an amount of general intelligence fitted to the tastes of the boys and girls for whom it is specially designed, which cannot be matched by any similar publication in the land. Price, 5 cents a Number, or $2.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Lady's Magazine.

In addition to its full display of carefully designated and beautifully colored engravings, representing the latest American and European fashions, and accompanied by minute and accurate descriptions, each Number of FRANK LESLIE'S LADY'S MAGAZINE is an album of choice art-pictures and cuts, illustrative of scenery, incidents, customs and manners; while its letter-press consists of serial stories of thrilling interest, brilliant sketches, useful household receipts and an agreeable miscellany of original and translated articles. $3.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Pleasant Hours.

This is a repository of pleasant stories and popular information, and contains more than was ever previously given for the money Single Numbers, 15 cents, or $1.50 a year.

Frank Leslie's Young American.

The largest paper devoted to the American youth ever published. Six serials weekly! Hosts of Short Stories, Humorous Letters! "Our Market," "Club matters," Puzzles, Prizes, etc; Amateur Contributions! Doesticks' Sayings! Miscellaneous Items. Price, 6 cents, or $3 a year.

Frank Leslie's Budget of Fun.

A perfect compendium of the latest specimens of American Fun and Humor, together with all the funny gleanings of the foreign papers. The best funny Monthly, of its peculiar style, now published. Price, 15 cents a Number, or $1.50 a year.

Subscriptions should be sent by Post-office Order, or Draft on New York, and addressed

Frank Leslie,
537 Pearl Street, N. Y.

CONSOLIDATION!

PFOHL & STOCKTON.

Having moved our stock of Goods

FROM SALEM TO WINSTON,

where we have **consolidated** our two stocks, we now offer the

Largest,
Cheapest,
and Best

Stock of Goods ever offered in this market. We have now in store an

Immense Stock

of goods and are constantly receiving fresh supplies especially adapted to the wants of the people of this community, to which we invite the attention of citizens of this and surrounding counties. We particularly invite the attention of

Country Merchants

and ask of them an impartial examination of our

STOCK, PRICES & QUALITY.

Our line of

STAPLE DRY GOODS

is complete in every department,

We cannot attempt a detailed description of our stock, but will say that an examination will prove it to be just

What we represent it to be!

In the line of Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

WE OFFER

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
DRUGS,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.,

By this move we feel satisfied that we will be the better enabled to meet the wants of our customers.

We are thankful for past patronage, and will be pleased to see our friends and customers.

January 21, 1874.

AT COST.—Perfumery in fancy bottles, at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE, SALEM, N. C

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.–10

Cedar Cove Nurseries.

CRAFT & SAILOR, Proprietors,

RED PLAINS, Yadkin County, N. C.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS are offered to purchasers of FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, and STRAWBERRY and RASPBERRY PLANTS.

☞ PRICE LIST now ready, with list of leading varieties. Send for it.

Address CRAFT & SAILOR,
30-tf. Red Plains, Yadkin Co., N. C.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

For sale at prices to suit the times.

LIGHT running and very quiet, has long been tested as a first class

MACHINE,

and being made of the finest steel, having no wire springs, cog-wheels or cams to get out of order, its

DURABILITY IS UNQUESTIONABLE

and perfect working is not to be surpassed. Has a shuttle making the stitch alike on both sides, has THE REVERSIBLE FEED.

sewing backwards or forwards as no other machine can do.

This being a great convenience in fastening seams. We furnish a

SIDE OR BACK FEED,
to suit the purchaser, and further, we
GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We allow a discount from our present LOW PRICES, TO CLUBS OF THREE,

Send your orders and we will see that proper instruction is given you in the use of the machine and that you are fully satisfied in your choice.

Always on hand. Machines of other makes which have been taken in exchange, for sale very low.

Agents Wanted.

F. G. CARTLAND,
General Agent for the Company.
Greensboro, N. C.

☞ **HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,**
Agents, Winston, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHARPS RIFLE CO.,

Manufacturers of Patent Breach loading, Military, Sporting and Creedmoor Rifles. **The Best in the World.** Winner at International and nearly all other principal matches at Creedmoor, (See Official Record.)

SPORTING RIFLES, - - - - - $30 to $38
CREEDMOOR RIFLES with Elevations for 1300 yards, - - - - - $90 and $125

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

ARMORY AND OFFICE, HARTFORD, CONN. E. G. WESTCOTT, President.

The DIAMOND COTTON CHOPPER

At once Scrapes, Dirts, Weeds & Blocks. Does the work of over 6 men & 4 horses with 1 man & horse. **Cotton Planter** & Guano Distributor. The best in use. Cultivator **Corn Planter** attachment. All warranted. Agents wanted. Send for Illustrated Circular with warrantee and certificates, to

W. HINSDALE, Sec., Fayetteville, N.C., or to Local Agt.

N. F. BURNHAM'S TURBINE

WATER WHEEL

Was selected 4 years ago, and put to **work** in the **Patent Office**, Washington, D. C., and has **proved** to be the **best.** 19 sizes made. **Prices lower** than any other first-class Wheel. Pamphlet free. Address

N. F. BURNHAM, YORK, PA.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Terms free—Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Dr. S. Van Meter & Co.,

Proprietors of the famous Charleston, (Ill.) Infirmary, are indorsed in the last issue of the "Nation's Journal of Health," by men of prominence South and North. Also by fifty ministers of various denominations. AN OPPORTUNITY IS NOW OFFERED TO OBTAIN A THOROUGH EXAMINATION AND TREATMENT WITHOUT HAVING TO VISIT THE INFIRMARY. Address at once, DR. S. VAN METER & CO.,
13-4w. Charleston, Ill.

Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hot-house Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, grown in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outfit of trees and lowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

Nov. 12, 1874. C. B. DENSON, Pittsboro, N. C.

FISK'S PATENT

METALLIC

BURIAL CASES.

For Ordinary Interments, Depositing in Vaults and Transportation they have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE

MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS,

AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR HAS A FINE

ROSEWOOD FINISH.

When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irruption of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

W. M. RAYMOND M'F'G. COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY

PATTERSON & CO,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Largest Stock Kept in the County.

SALEM, N. C.

Feo. 12, 1874.–7tf.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers [illegible] generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp,

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 75.1818, -7-9m.

NURSERY AGENCY.

Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR Mr. G. S. Bellis' extensive "Butterwood Nursery," located at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE and RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for $6 to $8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June.

Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers $4 per doz and $20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEEDLING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier, remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.

Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; $3 50 per 100; $20 per 1000.

A large stock of PURE WILSON'S ALBANY on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.

E. W. LINEBACK.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

FANCY

GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and TOYS in town at

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as

CHINA,
GLASS,
PARIAN,
MARBLE,
LAVA WARE, &c.,

as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c., for the little folks.

Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as fresh, plain and fancy

CANDIES,
CAKES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
FIGS,
RAISINS,
DATES,
CURRANTS,
CITRON, and

all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER.
Salom, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.

THOS. R PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the Bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.
Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE,

Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for PLOWS, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Feed Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Implements.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to
Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.-23-tf. H. W. FRIES

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President.
SEATON GALES, Secretary. PULASKI COWPER Supervisor,

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜

☞ Encourage Home Institutions. ☜

J W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N.

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Sole, Harness and Upper Leather, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fertilizers, Guano, Watt's Plows, Stoves

AND ALL MANNER OF MERCHANDISE.

We have the largest stock of General Merchandise in either town.

TO THE FARMERS OF THIS AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. We wish to inform you that by the last of February we will have in our Warehouses a large stock of Peruvian Guano and Standard Fertilizers. Our extensive acquaintance with manufacturers and minipulators and familiarity with nearly all brands of fertilizers, together with several years practical experience in the sale and use of them, and by strict attention and close observation, we are enabled to select such brands as will be remunerative to the farmer. There are but few who know a fertilizer by its analysis. You have to judge of its real value by the character of the manufacturer and agents who make and sell it, and more particularly by the results of it when applied on a crop. We offer this year the same brands as heretofore and guarantee the standard to be as high or higher than ever. These are old and reliable brands that have stood the test for years and increased in popularity each season and it is with pleasure that we refer you to all who have used them on tobacco and other crops. We buy in large quantities for cash at lowest prices and secure lowest rates of freight and sell for a very small per cent., not half what we can get by selling some brands offered in market. Our stock will be—

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, direct from Peruvian Agents.
"WHANN'S RAW BONE SUPER PHOSPHATE," "PACIFIC GUANO,"
"GILHAM'S TOBACCO FERTILIZER," "W. & C. SUPER-PHOSPHATE."

This is our first season here with W. & C. Phosphate.

A large stock now on hand of the best CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, and ORCHARD GRASS.

Why do all plow makers try to imitate the "WATT PLOW?" Because it is the BEST PLOW made. We are sole Agents for Forsyth county and always keep a large stock at Manufacturer's prices.

We are agents for "Merchant's and Mechanic's Fire Insurance Company," of Virginia, and Greensboro Cooking Stoves.

We invite all to come and examine our stock and prices.

☞ WE BUY ALL KIND OF PRODUCE. ☜

February 4, 1875.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

And the way to preserve and mantain that economy is to know

WHEN AND WHERE

to make judicious outlays in the selection and purchase of Goods.

WE PROPOSE TO GIVE THE FOLLOWING ADVICE GRATUITOUS, OR

FREE GRATIS AND FOR NOTHING.

It Has Become a Well Established Fact that by Going to

R. A. WOMMACK & CO'S

to buy your Goods, you can and will save money; and

MONEY SAVED IS MONEY MADE!

WE have now the LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS in this section of country, which have been carefull selected, and will be sold at

Startlingly Low Prices!

We have a large stock of PRINTS of all sorts and prices, Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS, FLANNELS of all kinds, grades and colors, White and Black ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, LINSEYS, a large lot of SHAWLS, of all sizes, colors and prices, &c., &c. Also

MEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR OF ALL KINDS.

Hats and Caps in Great Variety.

Notions without end.—Collars, Shirts, Soap, Suspenders, Hoops, Hosiery and Gloves, Thread, Pins, Needles, Brushes, Buttons, Tapes, Paper, Envelopes, Memorandum Books, Table Oil Cloths, Umbrellas.

FRIES' JEANS of all Grades, also their Yarns and Sheeting and Cotton Batting at Factory prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

a splendid assortment, for Men, Women, Boys, Girls and Children.

Paints, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Glass, Patent Medicines, Powder, Lead, Shot, single and double-barrelled Guns, &c., &c. The largest stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware

ever brought to this country by one firm. ☞ Also a full line of KEROSINE OIL, LAMPS, BURNERS and WICKS.

Sole Leather, and Strupe & Son's Upper Leather.

COFFEE, WHITE AND BROWN SUGARS, TEA, CHOCOLATE, MOLASSES, COAL OIL MACHINE OIL, &c., &c.

We are not in the habit of doing any tall blowing, but when we have any very important matter to communicate we would be derelict in our duty to the public and ourselves in withholding the same, and therefore we have to proclaim that in

HARDWARE WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

We know whereof we speak, and we mean what we say.

CARPENTERS can with us find the best and cheapest assortment of all kinds of tools they need: Planes of all kinds, Hammers, Hatchets, Hand and Tenon Saws, Drawing Knives, Braces and Bitts, Augers, Gimblets, Compasses, Levels, Tape Measures, Squares, Files, Screw Drivers, Plane, Saw and Auger Handles, &c., &c., and

BUILDERS can be furnished with all sorts of BUILDING HARDWARE, Nails, Glass, Locks, Latches, Hinges, Pulleys, Screws, Bolts, Paints, &c., at prices that defy competition.

and **FARMERS** with Axes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Hoes, Horse and Mule Shoes, Scythes, Traces, Collars, Hames, Ploughs and Plough Points, Tire Iron, &c., Coffee Mills, Sausage Grinders, Steelyards, Spring Ballances, Steel Traps, Mouse and Rat Traps, Fire Dogs, Shovels and Tongs, Sad Irons, Ovens, Spiders, Extra Lids, Wood Saws, Curry Combs, Lanterns, Chairs, Tubs, Buckets, Baskets.

CARRIAGE MAKERS with Spokes, Felloes, Rims, Shafts, Whiffle Trees, Turned Sticks, Oil Cloth, &c.

☞ We will barter for all kinds of **COUNTRY PRODUCE**, such as FRUIT, CORN, WHEAT, RYE, OATS, FLOUR, PLANK, RAGS, FEATHERS, BEESWAX, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, TALLOW, &c., &c.

We likewise deem this an appropriate time and place to express our gratitude to our many friends and customers who have favored us with their patronage. They have evinced their sound judgment and discretion in coming to us for good bargains, and we hope they always went away satisfied and well pleased and will come again and often, and we promise our best endeavors to please them and deserve their patronage.

Respectfully,

R. A. WOMMACK & CO.

Salem, N. C., November 3, 1874.